The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX......NO. 5622. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WALL-STREET.

Another Day of Excitement Among the Brokers.

HOPE AND DESPAIR BY TURNS.

Meeting of Members of the Gold Exchange.

The Bank of New-York as a Clearing-House.

Its Failure to Accomplish the Task.

EFFECT UPON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

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General Declines Over Twenty Per Cent.—Critical Condition of the Gold Exchange Bank—The Gold Exchange Board Takes the Matter in Hand—Prospects for To-day—Incidents and Rumors.

It was scarcely to be expected yesterday that anything like order could be brought out of the chaos into which financial circles have been plunged for several days past; indeed, since the night of Thursday of last week. The condition in which brokers found themselves on Monday night was anything but cheering. The Committee of the Gold Exchange had endeavored to disengage the entanglement in the business of the Gold Exchange Bank by sending for the statement of Mr. WILLIAM BELDEN; but they had not succeeded in obtaining that statement, and therefore did not really know whether they could cut the Gordian knot which seemed to bind the transactions of the bank or not. It was apparent to every one that something must be done to relieve the suspense, for business could not long remain stagnant.

It was with this feeling that the brokers assembled upon the street early yesterday morning. They greeted one another as usual, and inquired what was to be done? Who is to help us out of this difficulty? The programme was soon arranged for a meeting of the Gold Exchange in executive session at 10 o'clock, when it was confidently expected something would be proposed to relieve the deadlock which held fast all transactions in gold, and kept brokers in ignorance of the condition of their affairs.

The Gold Exchange Bank, it was ascertained, had made but little progress in the settlement of the accounts of Thursday, and this business was still pending in the bank, to the exclusion of anything else. It was well understood that no hopes could be entertained of a settlement of the transactions of the day, and it was expected that the Committee of nine of the Gold Exchange, seeing this, would devise some means by which the difficulty could be met.

Meeting of the Gold Exchange.

All was doubt and uncertainty, however, as the hour of 10 approached, and the members of the Gold Exchange assembled in the room, in the hope that among the many counselors present there might be some one who would lead them out of the wilderness.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. TOWNSEND COX, the President, who stated that the Board was still in executive session, in which the adjournment of the day before left them.

The first business in order was the report of the Committee of four who were appointed on the day previous to wait upon the Gold Exchange Bank and procure Mr. WILLIAM BELDEN's statement, as made to that institution on Friday, and which contained, or was supposed to contain, an exhibit of Thursday's business of that house.

WILLIAM BELDEN'S STATEMENT.

Mr. C. W. KEEP, the Chairman of the Committee, reported that he had procured a statement of WILLIAM BELDEN, from the Gold Exchange Bank, which he would submit to the meeting, and he proposed to have it posted up on the bulletin, in order that all might have an opportunity of reading it.

A desire was expressed to have the statement read, and this request was about to be complied with, when

Mr. EDWARDS made some explanations, which put the statement of Mr. BELDEN in rather an insignificant light, and at the same time illumined the darkness which had hitherto obscured the transactions of that gentleman. Mr. EDWARDS stated that Mr. BELDEN had visited him on Sunday night, and said that millions of dollars would not pay his differences at the Gold Exchange Bank and among those with whom he had dealings. He (Mr. EDWARDS) was satisfied that Mr. BELDEN owed millions which he could never pay; and that the statement exhibited did not show anything like the transactions which Mr. BELDEN had had with various dealers. He had seen statements of Mr. BELDEN's, and he did not consider that this one exhibited a condition of facts upon which any reliance could be placed.

Mr. EDWARDS suggested that the members of the Board settle Friday's business ex-Clearing-house. Let the members decide among themselves upon a basis of settlement, arrange their affairs according to that basis, and let bygones be by-gones. The best thing for the Gold Exchange, for New-York, and he might say for the whole United States, was to settle this matter as soon as possible, and not place any obstacles in the way of any reasonable plan which might be proposed.

In the course of his remarks he referred in complimentary terms to the action of the Committee of nine the day before, and said that their course had been eminently wise and conciliatory, and had done more than anything else to bring order out of the chaos which reigned in the Gold Exchange Bank.

Mr. EDWARDS alluded to the grievance of Mr. JAMES BROWN, and stated that Mr. BROWN's declaration was correct. He had not made any statement to the bank, but other parties had sent in tickets which bore his name, and therefore the bank considered him in default and reported him accordingly.

Mr. EDWARDS concluded his remarks by advising that a basis of 135 be fixed upon as a settlement for Friday's contracts, and that the balances be arranged privately between the parties interested. His remarks were received with cheering, and a general disposition was manifested to accept his proposition.

Mr. KEEP here stated in reference to Mr. WILLIAM BELDEN's statement, that it was unsigned and therefore incomplete. The rejection of this paper by the bank might ruin him, but he did not see what other course could be pursued.

A motion made by Mr. HOYT, the Vice-President of the Board, to lay the statement on the table, prevailed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF NINE.

The unfinished business of Monday was then taken up, being the remainder of the report of the Committee of nine, embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the members of this Board to settle, as far as possible, all of Friday's contracts ex-Clearing-house, as it is uncertain when Thursday's business will be finished.

Resolved, That the Committee recommend to the Board to appoint a Committee to confer with the Bank of New-York to ascertain whether the Bank would be willing to act as Clearing-house for Friday's business or until further notice.

A BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

Mr. HOYT suggested that the business of Friday should be settled ex-Clearing-house, on a basis of 135; meaning that which had not been or could not be settled otherwise. Those parties who had failed would then know the amount of their indebtedness, and could arrange accordingly; and those who had gold going to their bankrupt brokers would know what to do with their business.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK AS A CLEARING-HOUSE.

Mr. BALLIN was here introduced to make some explanation in regard to the proposition to invite the Bank of New-York to act as Clearing-house for Friday's business. He stated that he had had an interview with the Vice-President of the bank, and had learned that that institution would undertake to clear Friday's business under certain conditions which must be adopted by the Gold Exchange. These were that no favor or accommodations would be granted to brokers pending the settlement of their accounts. If a member had gold or currency coming to him he would not be permitted to draw it until his balances were completely adjusted. The brokers must make good their gold debts in gold and their currency obligations in currency, in order that the clearings would not interfere with the business of the bank.

A member proposed that the Committee to be appointed under the last resolution consist of the President and the two Vice-Presidents of the Gold Exchange. To these were added the Vice-President of the Bank of New-York, Mr. CANEBLOS and Mr. E. S. BALLIN, the Committee standing as follows: Messrs. Townsend Cox, T. A. Hoyt, George A. Bend, H. Caneblos and James H. Banker.

The Board then took a recess until 11 o'clock to await the return of the Committee.

AFTER RECESS—AN ADJUSTMENT.

In the course of about half an hour the committee returned and, through Mr. BARD, made a partial report that an arrangement had been made with the Bank of New-York whereby Friday's contracts would be cleared on a uniform basis of 135 and all tickets to be in at the bank by 1:30. The same tickets which were sent in to the Gold Exchange Bank were to be used, or duplicates of them, and if any differences occurred, they were to be adjusted by the dealers between each other. For illustration, if a broker had sold or bought at 137 the bank would settle the account at 135, and the dealers would arrange the balance of two per cent. among themselves. Those who have failed and have gold going to them which they cannot take will have their gold sold out in the Board under the rule.

On motion the report was accepted, and action was taken on the recommendation to fix upon 135 as a basis of settlement. Everybody seemed to feel that the trouble was at an end, and that all that was now necessary to be done was to resume business.

Mr. TUCKER moved to resume the transactions of the Board—buying and selling gold as usual.

A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS.

Mr. KEPPLER obtained the floor and made a few remarks, which, from their pertinency, enlisted the attention of the whole house. He said that to resume the business of buying and selling gold now would be madness, unless some restrictions were adopted with regard to the sale of gold belonging or going to parties who were in default. If this gold were thus forced upon the market, under the rule of the Board, an amount of some $30,000,000 would be sold, the effect of which would undoubtedly be to run down the price to such an extent that par would be reached, and then every member would be involved in ruin. No house could stand up under such a pressure as that.

The situation flashed upon the members in an instant; they clearly saw how dangerous would be the course which had been proposed.

Mr. TUCKER then modified his motion so as to provide that the executive session be adjourned, and that members proceed to arrange their loans, but that no purchases or sales made today (yesterday) would be enforced by the Board.

Mr. BARD proposed as a substitute that the business of the Board be resumed for the transaction of loans only, and, at the suggestion of Mr. KEPPLER, that all loans be made "flat"—no interest either way.

Mr. BARD's substitute was adopted, and the members proceeded to comply with the terms of the resolution—some hastening to their offices, for the purpose of getting their business arranged by the Bank of New-York, while others remained in the room to effect loans.

DAYLIGHT AT LAST.

All interested and who had watched the proceedings of the Gold Exchange, felt that at last there was a probability of a settlement of the difficulties which had, since Friday night, obstructed the business, not only of the Metropolis, but of the whole country. Confidence was expressed in the ability of the Gold Exchange Bank to settle the statements of Thursday's business, and in the Bank of New-York they saw another agent at work in unraveling the entanglements of Friday's business. How soon permanent relief would be afforded none seemed to inquire, but it was expected that the operations of the Gold Board might be resumed by today at the furthest. The effect outside was really cheering, and many whose countenances had been gloomy and downcast for the past few days brightened up with the hope of soon having something to do.

The Work of Clearing at the Bank of New-York.

The clerks and officers of this bank went to work with a will upon the business which they had voluntarily assumed, but soon found that they were unequal to the task. The rush of brokers and their clerks to the bank was enormous. The line extended out into the street and halfway across that thoroughfare, and the cry was still they come. All efforts to preserve order were futile; the crowd surged and rolled onward, each man of it anxious to be the first served. The officers of the bank soon discovered that they could do nothing. The business was of a character such as they were not accustomed to, and was far different from the regular routine work of every-day banking.

THE BANK OFFICERS GIVE UP.

About 2:30 o'clock the bank officers gave up the task, and notified the Committee of the Gold Exchange that they could not proceed with the business any further. Here was an emergency which was entirely unexpected. The hopes which had been entertained of an adjustment of the difficulty were dashed to the earth, and it was apparent that something must be done to meet the new trouble.

THE EFFECT—A CRASH IN STOCKS.

The effect of the failure of the officers of the Bank of New-York soon became manifest in the Stock Exchange. The buoyancy of feeling which pervaded all circles after the action of the Gold Exchange in the morning became known, extended to operators in the Stock Exchange, and though money was still tight it was confidently believed that the stringency would be ere long relieved, and that business would soon flow on smoothly and everything be well. Stock transactions were large, and the leading securities sold up during the session of the First Board. Even at the Second Board but little change in prices was manifested, though there were indications of a coming storm.

At last it came—the crash broke upon the market with the violence of a whirlwind, carrying everything before it. As soon as it was generally known that the officers of the Bank of New-York had found themselves unable to complete what they had undertaken, a general feeling of distrust prevailed, and a rush was made by holders to sell their stocks. The principal securities were rapidly thrown upon the market, and had the effect to depress it to an extent equaling that of the stock panic of last week. As an illustration New-York Central sold up to 177½ at the First Board, and was sold down as low as 150½ after the close of the Second Board.

The "Long Room" was thronged with an excited crowd of brokers, and even after it was closed for the day transactions were made on the sidewalk in front of the Exchange.

ACTION OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

Upon the report of the officers of the Bank of New-York being made to the Committee of the Gold Exchange, it was determined to call another executive session of the Board for the purpose of devising some means by which a settlement of Friday's business could be made. The hour fixed was 3 o'clock, and at that time the Gold Room was filled with brokers and others interested in the peculiar situation of affairs.

The Committee appointed in the morning reported that the Bank of New-York found their clerical force insufficient for the task they had undertaken without embarrassing the regular operations of the bank. Mr. R. L. EDWARDS then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of twenty members of this Exchange be appointed to receive all of the Clearing-house sheets and examine them carefully, without receiving any money or balances, and, finding all correct, strike a balance sheet of the whole, and present that to the Bank of New-York. If accepted, then let everybody owing balances on their sheet hand such a balance in first. Then there will be no doubt but those having money coming to them will get it.

The Committee appointed under this resolution was as follows:

H. Cambios, Chairman;	R. B. Whittemore,
R. J. Edwards,	R. H. Foote,
C. J. Osborn,	D. Millikin,
George H. Bard,	W. H. Duff,
Rudolph Keppler,	E. Jackson,
W. T. Taylor,	R. H. Gould,
E. H. Cross,	J. McMicken,
Harry Sauston,	N. Desman,
M. C. Killingfeldt,	C. F. Davenport,
George Phipps,	J. Lounsbury.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE.

This Committee then arranged to proceed to work at once, and expressed the intention to sit all night, if necessary, in order to complete the business before them. The Committee remained in session in the Gold Room after the adjournment of the Board all the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the statements of the various brokers whose accounts were to be adjusted. There were not sufficient accommodations to enable them to continue their labors there in the evening, and an application was made to Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. for permission to occupy their counting-rooms, corner of Wall and Nassau streets, after that firm had concluded its business for the day. This was immediately accorded, and the Committee was at work there until early this morning. Their duty was, as already stated, simply clerical. They had been appointed to examine and compare the statements of the various firms anxious to obtain clearances of gold, to strike the balances and make everything ready for making the clearances at the Bank of New-York, whose clerical force was not equal to the immense volume of business suddenly thrown upon it yesterday. The mode of procedure in arranging the balances was very simple. Each broker who sells gold makes an order on the Clearing-house, printed in black letters, directing the delivery of the amount sold at the price agreed upon to the broker who purchases. Each broker who buys gold makes an order on the Clearing-house, printed in red letters, directing it to receive the amount purchased at the price agreed upon. Last night the brokers sent in statements of their transactions accompanied by the "tickets," as these printed orders are termed, for each purchase and sale. The business of the Committee was to examine these statements and tickets, and compare them and strike the balance in the accounts of each broker, so as to show how much gold, at the basis of 135, previously agreed upon, was due to or by him.

The brokers, with a few exceptions, replied promptly to the call for their statements, and at midnight the accounts of a large number had been properly adjusted, leaving about forty or fifty houses yet to be attended to. Two-thirds of the latter had either not re-collected their statements from the bank, or else had them locked up in their safes or vaults, and their representatives called upon the Committee to assure them that they would send them in good season in the morning. The accounts of WM. HEATH & Co. were among those sent in and adjusted. Messrs. SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co. assured the Committee of their intention to send in their statements early this morning.

The majority of the accounts received adjusted themselves, not calling for a balance either way. They had been settled by the parties interested, and the Committee had simply to record the statement as adjusted. The Committee express entire confidence in their ability to accomplish their purpose. They hope by 10 o'clock this morning to have all the accounts in, as they are satisfied that most of those who have not responded will do so very soon. In this case there is a fair prospect of an entire adjustment of the difficulties which have so perplexed the financial community for the past three or four days.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

The Committee issued the following recommendations and instructions last evening:

Resolved, 1. That all dealers be requested to send in their statements as early as possible, and no statement shall be received after 12 o'clock M.

2. That all persons expecting to present statements be advised to ascertain that every person whose name appears thereon will present similar statements, so that perfect balances may be possible early.

3. That all such statements be made up on same basis with those made to the Bank of New-York, and that as far as possible the same sheets and tickets be used.

4. That persons finding it necessary to alter yesterday's (Tuesday's) statements may avail themselves of the loan market without interest to amend their statements, unless they are prepared to settle with cash when called upon.

5. That all differences due in gold or currency be deposited in certificates or certified checks in the Bank of New-York, or other designated bank, and that not one difference due on statements shall be paid to any person until every difference due from every person on statements shall have been deposited at such designated bank.

The scene at the counting-house of JAY COOKE & Co. last evening was that which is ordinarily presented there in busy times. The members of the Committee were hard at work. Everything proceeded quietly, and an immense amount of labor was accomplished in a few hours. Refreshments were bountifully provided in the back office, and no one suffered from hunger or thirst.

The Gold Exchange Bank.

The officers of this bank were before a committee of the New-York Clearing-house yesterday, when a declaration was made which throws some light upon the transactions of that institution, and, it is alleged, confirms the rumors which have been circulated respecting it. Since Friday last assertions have been repeatedly made by brokers, in and out of the Gold Room, that the Gold Exchange Bank had been favoring certain parties by lending upon the statements before the balances were adjusted. It was stated that this course was the reason why the bank had so long delayed the settlement of the business of Thursday last; and it was intimated that the bank was involved by these proceedings, and that it was in an unsafe condition. Some parties stated in the Gold Room yesterday that the bank had paid out a large amount of gold at 148. If this was true, and the bank had not been indemnified, it would lose heavily, as the amount so paid was said to be several millions. That something was wrong with the bank has been more than intimated by members of the Gold Exchange for the past two days. On Monday, when the appointment of the Committee of nine was pending before the Board, members expressed their distrust of the management of the institution by openly requesting that no director of the Gold Exchange Bank should be placed on the Committee, and in various other ways the course of the institution was indirectly censured.

The statement of the Bank, as submitted to the Clearing-house Committee, shows that it stands debtor to $3,440,000, and paid in $1,000,000 gold, equal to about $1,300,000 currency, and $1,000,000 in the form of loans, which are reported in process of collection. The creditor banks have been assessed their proportion of the outstanding $1,000,000 in loans until the same can be collected. It is alleged that the currency represented in this statement has been loaned to favored dealers, and that thereby the whole business of the street has been brought to a standstill.

Sales of Gold.

Although no sales of gold were made in the Gold Room yesterday, large quantities were bought by parties outside the room. TREVOR & COLGATE bought $100,000 about noon for 131; and offered 130½ for any part of $100,000 more.

It was stated early in the day that the Secretary of the Treasury had instructed General BUTTERFIELD not to accept bids for the gold to be sold at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for less than 130. The bids were opened at noon, and were found to average 130. The following were the bids made:

Name.	Amount.	Rate.
J. V. Onativia & Co.	$50,000	131.
Fowler & Jova	10,000	130.
Charles B. Fosdick	10,000	130.00½
James McNiders	5,000	132.00½
Walker & Bulkley	5,000	130.51
Walker & Bulkley	5,000	130.27
Walker & Bulkley	5,000	130.02
Hardt & Co.	175,000	130.07
Brown & Gorham	5,000	131.
S. McLean & Co.	10,000	130.[illegible]
S. McLean & Co.	10,000	130.[illegible]
P. B. Allen	20,000	130.
Duff, Zimmerman & Co.	30,000	130.
F. Hayden	25,000	130.00½
J. L. & D. S. Riker	10,000	130.[illegible]
J. L. & D. S. Riker	10,000	130.[illegible]
Leland Bros. & Co.	17,000	130.[illegible]
W. B. Mott & Co.	25,000	130.[illegible]
Schafer Bros.	50,000	130.[illegible]
Schafer Bros.	80,000	129
Hagen & Billings	50,000	125.[illegible]
Hagen & Billings	25,000	131.00½
Smith, Randolph & Co.	100,000	130
S. B. Chittenden & Co.	100,000	130
Trevor & Colgate	25,000	130
Trevor & Colgate	25,000	131.[illegible]
Trevor & Colgate	25,000	131.[illegible]
Trevor & Colgate	25,000	131.[illegible]
Trevor & Colgate	25,000	131.[illegible]
Trevor & Colgate	150,000	131
Trevor & Colgate	20,000	131
Trevor & Colgate	200,000	129½
Trevor & Colgate	200,000	129½
Trevor & Colgate	200,000	129½
Trevor & Colgate	250,000	129
Charles Unger & Co.	20,000	129½
H. H. Swift & Co.	10,000	129½
C. A. Rebrick	250,000	129
Total	$2,097,000	

The awards were made under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, and were as follows:

Trevor & Colgate:		S. McLean & Co.:	
$25,000	131.[illegible]	$10,000	130.40
25,000	131.[illegible]	10,000	130.[illegible]
25,000	131.[illegible]	F. Hayden:	
25,000	130.[illegible]	$25,000	130.00½
25,000	130.[illegible]	J. L. & D. S. Riker:	
25,000	130.[illegible]	$10,000	130.[illegible]
Onativia & Co.:		10,000	130.[illegible]
$50,000	130.00	Leland Bros. & Co.:	
Fowler & Jova:		$17,000	130.25
$10,000	130.00	W. B. Mott & Co.:	
James McNiders:		$25,000	130.[illegible]
$5,000	130.00½	Hagen & Billings:	
C. B. Fosdick:		$25,000	130.00½
$10,000	130.00½	Smith, Randolph & Co.:	
Walker & Bulkley:		$100,000	130.00½
$5,000	130.51	S. B. Chittenden & Co.:	
5,000	130.27	$50,000	130.[illegible]
5,000	130.02	P. B. Allen:	
Hardt & Co.:		$20,000	130.00
$175,000	130.07	Duff, Zimmerman & Co.:	
Brown & Gorham:		$30,000	130.00
$5,000	131.00		
Total			$[illegible],000

The gold sales by the Government had a depressing effect upon the market, payment being required in currency, which was extremely difficult to obtain.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURTS.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge CLERKE, yesterday, the case of Apollo V. Castellanos *vs.* William Heath and James M. Ellis and the New-York Gold Exchange Bank was called. In this case an injunction was granted against the defendants on application of plaintiff to restrain the transfer of $6,750 to HEATH and ELLIS, the other defendants, on the ground that plaintiff is entitled to the return of this balance on gold transactions with HEATH and ELLIS, whom he alleges to be insolvent.

THE BELDEN CASE IN THE COURTS.

The attorney for FANT & HATCH, who yesterday obtained attachments against BELDEN and and others, desires it to be stated that though ALEXANDER MCKINLEY was necessarily a party on the record, yet it was not intended to include him in the allegation of removing the property of the firm, or concealing himself to avoid the service of process.

Incidents and Rumors.

It was stated in the Gold Room yesterday afternoon that Mr. WM. BELDEN had offered to settle on a basis of 134. It was not supposed that he could pay, but his creditors could take that basis for an arrangement of their affairs with him.

The crash in stocks yesterday afternoon has, it is said, seriously affected many houses which escaped the crash in gold last week. Houses which suffered by the fall in the gold market and were brought almost to the verge of ruin, could not be expected to withstand the double shock, and it is expected that to-day will reveal the fact that a very large number of firms have gone under. Brokers were heard to make observations of this tenor yesterday afternoon, and the response would be, "That is so. We have not seen the end of this thing yet."

The National Exchange announces that gold will be called at both Boards to-day, and will be called regularly in future.

If the Gold Exchange Bank should fail to meet its obligations, or if a run should be made on that institution, it is expected that the crash in Wall-street will be entirely overwhelming. That the bank is in a critical condition is felt certain; that it has lost the confidence of the brokers is a fact; and, with this support withdrawn from it, the end of the institution must soon follow.

It was stated yesterday that an attachment was issued against the person of WILLIAM BELDEN, but that the Sheriff made return that he could not be found, and it was understood that he had gone to New-Jersey. Mr. EDWARDS saw him on Sunday morning, and he has not been seen in New-York since that time.

The office of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN and that of JAMES FISK, JR., at Twenty-third-street, are connected by telegraph, which was effected since Friday last.

Numerous inquiries have been made respecting the whereabouts of JAMES FISK, JR., who has not been publicly seen on Wall-street and vicinity since the crash of Friday. It is said that he does not feel inclined to visit the scene of his late exploits, fearing to stumble over some of the wrecks he has made. It is also said that he has secured the services of a posse of Deputy Sheriffs to guard his person against any violence that may be offered him.

The instrument in the Gold Room, by means of which the quotations of gold are transmitted to the various brokers' offices in the City, became deranged on Friday afternoon, owing, it was observed by an idle gold operator yesterday, to the sudden crash in the market.

Last Evening at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

The excitement and anxiety of Wall-street was carried last evening into the corridors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. There was no indulging in stock operations, but a living mass of humanity surged through the halls and public rooms of the hotel and gathered in excited groups, discussing the all-absorbing topic of the day. There were brokers and gentlemen who had embarked their fortunes liberally in the wild speculations of last week relating tales of their experience and observations in the great conflict, wherein they speak of "most disastrous chances;" and there were gentlemen who never gambled in gold or dabbled in stocks, who were interested as men of business in the state of finances. The general feeling was one of uncertainty as to the future and wonder at the past. It was generally remarked that the state of things was terrible; "Wall-street never saw the like before, and never will again," it was said. There had been immense operations in gold in times past, but the balances had been promptly adjusted; now all Broad-street had to wait three or four days for the clearances of one day's operation, and the commerce of the City was utterly deranged by the delay. One gentleman, a printer of goods, wished the authors of the present state of affairs in a certain place which has a wide reputation for the discomfort of its occupants. Last week he was doing a driving business, but since Saturday his machinery had been standing still. It was not for want of steam or water power, but for want of the equable flow of money in its wonted channels, without which the wheels of commerce cannot go on.

Much of the conversation turned on the fluctuations in the Stock market yesterday. One man was said to have sold stocks at noon for $60,000 less than they cost him in the morning. Considerable anxiety was shown concerning some of the latest quotations. New-York Central had touched 50, and Northwestern had been down to 59; and there was some alarm as to what the movement would be on the morrow. Some of the brokers were of opinion that prices would fall still more, while others believed there would be a prompt advance. One individual was anxious to bet heavily that stocks would be three per cent. higher than at present before they were one per cent. lower.

With regard to the firms most deeply involved in the late transactions, comments were various. BELDEN & Co., it was said, owed millions upon millions, and could never right themselves. There was some alarm about the condition of the Gold Exchange Bank. The delay in affecting the clearances was regarded as ominous. Some declared that the bank had plenty of gold and plenty of currency, but the difficulty was to ascertain "who it belonged to;" while others soberly replied that the bank itself was "in a tight place." Against "JIM FISK" curses were "not loud, but deep." He and his financial associates seemed to be regarded as the plotters and contrivers of the whole mischief. His appearance on the street yesterday was regarded as an act of the greatest hardihood. One gentleman expressed himself as not quite certain that FISK & GOULD ought to be hanged, but was very sure that he should not be in favor of hanging any one who would shoot them. That they might yet meet with violence was not regarded as improbable. Among other names frequently mentioned, was that of Commodore VANDERBILT, who was said to have "sold out his friends;" "At least," said one, "his friends think so." And thus did the anxious, busy throng talk of the matter in which they were most deeply interested, until the midnight hour had passed, and even then, there were a few who lingered to continue the theme.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

NEW-YORK.

Republican State Convention—Four Hundred Delegates to be Present—The German Claims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—Close upon the heels of the sham Democracy that assembled in Convention here last night, come the delegates to the Republican State Convention, which is to convene here to-morrow. The people of Syracuse are fortunate in thus having an opportunity to compare the representatives of the two parties, and as a result of the comparison they will doubtless roll up a big Republican majority this Fall. The Republican Convention will be a much more numerous body than that of the Democracy, and will more nearly represent the mass of the people. While the Democracy only allow one delegate for each Assembly District, (128 in all,) the Republicans, by a resolution of the last State Convention, allow one for each district, and one additional for every 1,500 votes cast for General GRANT at the last election. This will make a total of nearly 400 delegates; but the quota of New-York City is reduced by the new apportionment from sixty-three in former conventions to fifty-six in the present. Most of the New-York delegation arrived in the first train from Albany to-day, and are quartered at the Vanderbilt Hotel and Syracuse House. Prominent among them is HORACE GREELEY, who is the sole representative of the First Assembly District. He is urging General SIGEL for Secretary of State, and there appears to be a general acquiescence in his views. With a representative German to head the ticket, it is thought that the Teutonic vote, which for several years past has been lured, by false pretences, into support of the sham Democracy, will be brought back to its natural alliance with the free and progressive principles of Republicanism. The only remaining candidate named by the New-York delegation is that of DANIEL D. CONOVER for State Prison Inspector. The rest of the ticket will be left to the selection of the country delegates, who present several rival candidates for each place, subject to the decision of caucuses this evening. It is generally conceded that the two Judges, WOODRUFF and MASON, now on the bench of the Court of Appeals, shall be renominated. No better men could be found in the entire State to fill their places, and as both were appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies, no better opportunity could be afforded to vindicate the Republican theory of appointing rather than electing Judges than to give them the nomination.

There is some strife in the New-York delegation over the members of the State Committee to which the City is entitled. According to the basis of union agreed upon between the rival Republican Committees in that City, the Twenty-second-street organization is allowed three members of the Committee, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth streets organizations the other three. The Twenty-second-street party have made up a slate with the names of JAS. B. TAYLOR, HENRY SMITH and WM. R. STUART. The other two organizations present the names of THOS. MURPHY, THOS. E. STEWART and EDGAR KETCHUM. The principal opposition to this list comes from CHARLEY SPENCER and his friends, who are trying to break the Twenty-second-street slate so as to make room for him. The matter will be settled by the delegation before the Convention meets. New-York, for the first time in several years, sends up a single delegation with no contesting seats; but Kings County has rival delegations from three districts. The old feeling of Fenton or anti-Fenton still betrays itself among the Republican delegations, and may make itself felt in the selection of presiding officers. Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy, is spoken of for permanent President of the Convention, and Ex-Senator E. D. MORGAN for temporary Chairman.

The Probable Ticket—The Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 28.—Most of the delegates have arrived, and with them a large representation of outsiders, comprising a good share of the prominent Republicans of the State. Among the number are Jno. A. Griswold, Ex-Speaker Littlejohn, Chauncey Depew, General Cochrane, Judge Pierrepont, Senators Palmer and Crowley, Hamilton Harris, Jas. H. Selkreg, G. W. Husted, Gleason, of St. Lawrence, Speaker Younglove and a host of others. Governor MORGAN will not attend the Convention. GRISWOLD will be permanent President, and LITTLEJOHN, COCHRANE or Judge FOLGER, temporary Chairman.

There is an unusual dearth of candidates for the State ticket, and an entire absence of clanship. Delegations from all parts of the State express a desire to ignore local preferences and unite in nominating candidates who will command the confidence of the people, and add strength to the ticket. General SIGEL has telegraphed that if he is to be put upon the ticket he would prefer some other position to that of Secretary of State, and he is now talked of for State Treasurer or Engineer and Surveyor. In that case G. W. WADSWORTH, son of the late General WADSWORTH, and GEORGE WM. CURTIS are talked of as the men most likely to head the ticket. WOODRUFF and MASON, of the Court of Appeals, will be renominated. Senator O'DONNELL or THOMAS H. HILLHOUSE will probably get the nomination for Comptroller, and G. M. VANCOTT, of Brooklyn, for Attorney-General. For Canal Commissioner, JOHN LANE, of Albany, is most frequently mentioned. The State Prison Inspectorship remains in doubt, as, indeed, do most of the other positions, except Judges of the Court of Appeals. Nothing can be definitely ascertained until after the caucus to-morrow morning.

The delegations from all parts of the State express full confidence in a Republican victory, provided the proper effort be made, and a stop put to fraudulent voting in New-York. A Republican majority in both Houses of the Legislature is regarded as beyond peradventure.

The resolutions will be explicit and positive, and will favor free suffrage for all citizens of whatever race or color; indorse the Fifteenth Amendment, oppose repudiation in any and every form, direct or indirect; sympathize with all nations struggling for liberty, and support the Administration in recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, whenever it shall be an established fact, and favor their annexation whenever they shall have gained their independence and shall desire it; corrupt officeholders and legislators will be repudiated, including those Republicans who joined with Democrats in passing corrupt measures through the Legislature, and also including the Democratic Governor who signed them. On the Excise question, they will favor the proposition of the moderate temperance men, to leave the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors to each town to settle in its own way, according to the wishes of the majority. The new Constitution will neither be indorsed nor condemned. The responsibility for election frauds will be thrown upon the Democracy, who perpetrated them, and on the Democratic Governor who vetoed the law for their prevention.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The following is the ticket as indicated by the sentiment prevailing at this time:

Secretary of State—GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.
Comptroller—JAMES O. PUTNAM.
Attorney-General—CHARLES ANDREWS.
Treasurer—T. J. CHATFIELD.
State Engineer—FRANZ SIGEL.
Canal Commissioner—STEPHEN T. HOYT.
State Prison Inspector—JOHN E. VANCE.
Judges of Appeals—WOODRUFF and MASON.

Additional List of Delegates.

Since the publication of the list of delegates to the Republican State Convention, given in yesterday's TIMES, we have received the following additional names:

ALBANY COUNTY.

First District—Frederick Schifferdecker, Isaac B. Finch, A. B. Seger.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

A. H. Prescott, S. M. Richmond, E. W. Day, Dean Burgess, H. E. Rice.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

Third District—H. L. Howe, N. B. Smith, F. H. Aryeringer.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

First District—H. H. Hull, Monroe Brundage, H. G. Dennison, J. Faulkner.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

First District—George M. McKie, William C. Larmon, James Hill.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Labor Reform Convention at Worcester—A Singular Incident.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The result of the deliberations of the State Labor Reform Convention, which met to-day in Worcester, belies its name and shames the cause in behalf of which it was called together. It was called to order at 11:30 A. M. by Mr. S. P. CUMMINGS, of Danvers, who read the formal call for the Convention, and proceeded to address the delegates on the purposes and objects of the Convention and on the party it represented, intimating in the course of his remarks that he favored the payment of the national debt in greenbacks.

Mr. ROBERT BOWERS, of Lawrence, was chosen temporary Chairman, and on taking the chair called upon Rev. Mr. STRATTON, of Worcester, to offer pray, and this singular incident occurred. The clergyman on coming forward stated that if the Convention favored the payment of the public debt in greenbacks he could not sanction it with his presence and offices. Mr. CUMMINGS then said that Mr. STRATTON was not responsible for anything done by the Convention. He had simply been invited in accordance with ancient custom to open the Convention with prayer, and if he did not believe the designs of the Convention were good he was at perfect liberty to pray that they might be frustrated. A delegate moved that Mr. STRATTON be excused from praying, but the Chair stated that motions were not in order. Mr. STRATTON then proceeded to offer prayer. A delegate exclaiming derisively, "Pray for greenbacks." At the close of the prayer a delegate moved that the thanks of the Convention be given to Mr. STRATTON for his "holy and instructive remarks," and the motion was adopted, a few delegates voting no.

At this point the State Central Committee reported a list of officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. Hon. ISRAEL W. ANDREWS was named as President, with the usual number of Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and working Committees. On taking the chair Mr. ANDREWS delivered a short address, in which he said that he appreciated the honor conferred upon him, and devoted himself cheerfully to their assistance in carrying forward the work of the Convention. We are here to launch forth another declaration of the rights of man, embracing the protection of human labor and heritage of head and hand which our fathers fought for. The possession of the elective franchise is essential to our liberties and the protection of labor. We are not here to contend with defunct political organizations. We are here to rebuke the leading corruptions of the day.

At the conclusion of the address considerable confusion manifested itself. A large number of delegates were anxious to speak, and the difficulty was finally overcome by adjourning for dinner.

The record of the Convention is anything but propitious. It began with insulting a clergyman, its Speaker and resolutions were instinct with repudiation, its nominees are unknown and without personal influence, and its proceedings were unharmonious and unsatisfactory. The Convention belied its name, and the workingmen of Massachusetts will, next November, as they have in Novembers that are past, proclaim their confidence in the party that is destined to continued rule in the State and in the nation.

The Resolutions Adopted—A State Ticket Nominated.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28.—The State Labor Reform Convention met at Mechanics' Hall this morning, and organized by the election of Hon. ISRAEL W. ANDREWS, of Danvers, as President, with a long list of Vice-Presidents and other officers. All of the counties in the State except Dukes and Nantucket were represented by 231 delegates. The main purpose of the Convention was to found a new political party in the interest of the working class, and to put in nomination a State ticket for the coming election. The speakers were limited to two minutes each, and no one was allowed to speak twice on the same question.

It was evident at the outset that many and differing interests would be presented; and some stages of the proceedings were marked by a great difference of views, some of the speakers attacking or defending the existing political parties and discussing other apparently irrelevant matters. Resolutions were adopted, of which the following is a brief summary:

First—Asserting that all laws creating distinction in favor of color, condition, nationality, or pursuit, are a clear violation of the fundamental principles of democratic government.

Second—That all associations of workingmen or women, formed with a view of promoting their moral or material interests, should receive the same charter rights and privileges at the hands of legislators as are granted associated capital.

Third—Insisting upon the reduction of the hours of labor to eight, for labor employed at the public expense.

Fourth—Demanding of every candidate for political honors a pledge that he will advocate the enactment of a law prohibiting all manufacturing establishments in this Commonwealth from employing females and minors more than ten hours per day.

Fifth—Asserting that the exemption from tax of bonds or securities is a violation of the just principles of revenue laws, and lays an unjust burden upon the producing classes of the country.

Sixth—Recognizing the services of the soldiers and sailors.

Seventh—Asserting that the national prosperity of the country is due to the laboring classes.

Eighth—Opposing the introduction into this country of a servile race to degrade and cheapen labor.

Ninth—Calling for the creation of a Department of Labor at Washington.

Tenth—Urging the friends of labor to use all their influence to secure the election of candidates who are unequivocally committed to the principles embraced in this platform.

Eleventh—Asserting that the recognition of the claim of the bondholders that the national debt is payable in coin only, is a clear repudiation of the national faith.

The following nominations were made: For Governor—E. M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor—JAMES CHATTAWAY, of Springfield; Secretary of State—S. B. PRATT, of Randolph; Treasurer—N. W. STODDARD, of North Bridgewater; Attorney-General—CHAS. CAWLEY, of Lowell; Auditor—JOSEPH L. GLINES, of Haverhill.

None of the gentlemen named have been prominent in political matters, and but few of the delegates were acquainted with the candidate for Governor. Loud calls were made for him to make his appearance upon the stand, but he could not be found. The action of the Convention is not likely to make much change in the present political aspect of the State.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

From Washington to Columbus—Democratic Mass Meeting in Columbus—Speech of Ex-Senator Hendricks—The Prospect.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Friday, Sept. 24, 1869.

The ride from Washington to this city over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which I enjoyed yesterday, was extremely pleasant, combining as it does not only the most picturesque scenery, but abounding in what are now historic reminiscences connected with the late war.

OHIO AND THE CAMPAIGN.

It was in the very nick of time I got into town. The drums were beating and the fifes blowing for a Democratic mass meeting. It was to be held on the Capitol square, in front of the north side of the State-house, and I have seen few better places for a public meeting. The granite walls lift up solid and stately as a background, gathering the vibrations of the speaker's voice and pouring it out in a harmonious volume to the upturned sea of faces in front.

SPEECH OF EX-SENATOR HENDRICKS.

To-night a large audience, composed of several thousands, was addressed by Ex-Senator T. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana. Of course there was not that abandon to the political campaigning which we saw a year ago. The people were not so many, nor was the music so plentiful, nor the banners so plethoric of suggestive devices, nor the swearing so loud, nor the benzine applause so vociferous as when Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR swung around the circle in 1868. Yet this first Democratic mass meeting I have seen is a large one, and both in numbers and speakers is most significant. Columbus is nothing if not Democratic. Here the gentlemen of the conserved brain feel most jubilant when congregated. This county of Franklin gives them as high as 2,700 majority. This is not so large as some of those machine majorities procreated and accumulated in your own moral Metropolis; but for a serene, provincial city, and where every man's personality is identified and canvassed, it is a numerical difference of great magnitude.

Mr. HENDRICKS felt the pulse of his audience to-night, and knew precisely whom he was addressing. The fact is, the meagre body of intelligent Democrats do not commingle with the riffraff. Mr. HENDRICKS knew that plausible sophistry was his key; and therefore, in the face of every principle of fair statement and coherent argument, he proceeded to regale his American citizens with a speech which he should be ashamed to see in print, and the Democratic organ here—the *Statesman*, a journal both able and shrewd—fails, from assumed lack of space, to give Mr. HENDRICKS' speech, only publishing such paragraphs as could be defended with some degree of decency.

Mr. HENDRICKS found it convenient to give us as an exordium that pronounced (from the very same forum) by Mr. SEYMOUR last Autumn. It was to the effect that Columbus was a beautiful city, prosperous and splendid; that her people were happy and contented because she was Democratic in politics; that he looked into their faces and saw sorrow written upon every brow. This led him to ask why were not these people happy and prosperous. He would tell them, because the bloated bondholder ate up in his golden interest the very life of the people, and the toiling honest masses before him had to pay from their hard labor the golden taxes. Unequal taxation! The fathers were praised by Mr. HENDRICKS for giving us a Constitution good enough, and SUMNER and WADE and SHERMAN were declared incapable of the work of tearing to pieces that sacred Magna Charta, and substituting one of their own. He appealed to his auditors' prejudices and hates, and asked if they would support a party which would try to force down the throats of Ohio—Ohio which had by fifty thousand majority repelled negro equality—a constitutional amendment repugnant to them?

A greater share of his speech was devoted to an exposé of Governor MORTON's inconsistency, quoting from a speech delivered by the Governor in Richmond, Ind., in 1865, and then of his more recent efforts in support of the Fifteenth Amendment. Mr. HENDRICKS would appear to better advantage in this business did he also quote the distinguished Indiana Senator's honest confession of having been wrong in his Richmond speech, and of possessing elasticity enough to change an opinion when convinced that it was an untenable one.

Personally, Mr. HENDRICKS is a suave and genial gentleman, with tenfold more individual magnetism than GEORGE H. PENDLETON. Between these men, should Mr. PENDLETON fail of an election next month, Mr. HENDRICKS will carry ninety per cent. of the West's strength into the next National Democratic Convention for the Presidency.

The Republicans are sanguine of success by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The Democrats are hopeful also—not so much from gains, from their adversary, as from that apathy in the Republican ranks, which has cost them many an unhappy reflection. J. Q. T.

MINNESOTA POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention—Candidates and Platform.

The Minnesota Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a State ticket was held in St. Paul on Thursday, 23d inst. It was pretty well attended. The conflict of opinion upon some subjects, relating to parts of the platform and to some of the candidates, was sharp, but the results were acquiesced in. The full ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor—George L. Otis.
Lieutenant-Governor—J. A. Wiswell.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Charles E. Flandrau.
Secretary of State—F. G. Fiedeland.
Auditor of State—Louis A. Evans.
Attorney-General—Seagrave Smith.
State Treasurer—Casper Rehrbach.
Clerk of Supreme Court—W. F. Bonniwell.

The resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the State and by them presented to the Republican State Convention, were also presented to the Democratic Convention by Rev. Mr. BOWDEN, and the Convention was asked to recognise the temperance principles expressed therein in its platform and nominations. The resolutions were read and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Subsequently this Committee reported the following platform:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Minnesota desire to not indiscriminately of mere forms and theories which have lost their substance to a dead past, but to live in the past, and appeal to the people of Minnesota upon the living issues of the present and future which concern the material interests of every citizen of the State.

Resolved, That the power to impose duties on imports is a power of taxation, which can only be used for the purpose of obtaining revenue, and that the opposition Tariff laws should be so amended as to reduce the duties on imports to a strictly revenue standard.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the gradual reduction of the public debt by its payment in the lawful currency of the country, to be authorized by law, so fast as it can be done without disturbing the equilibrium of prices and values by too great an inflation of currency.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the gradual reduction of all taxes under the Internal Revenue system, and the repeal of that system at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That we are in favor of equal rights to all men, without privileges to none; the bondholding wealth of the country to be taxed equally with the poor industry of the country.

Resolved, That while we entertain a free respect for the opinions of those who differ with us, we are opposed to the enactment of compulsory laws as a violation of the personal liberty of the citizen.

Resolved, That the public accountability of public officers to the people is incompatible with extremely long terms in office by any individual; that the office holder who is most frequently receives a new, faithful and competent trust from the hands of the people, is the best protection of the people against corruption; that the Governor and other State officers, as well as the State Auditor or his agents and partners are impossible with the honest discharge of duty.

Resolved, That the large possession of power by any party or faction, tends to corrupt the party, and to form a free republic into an oligarchy of office-holders, unless prevented by frequent changes, in effect that it is the duty of the people in the towns and counties, as well as in the State, to guard against frequent re-election of chronic office-holders, and thereby purify the purity in the management of town and county affairs, prevent speculation in public funds, and defeat the combinations of the rings in the towns, counties, cities and the State Capital, in which end the Legislature should reduce the fees of office to the lowest rate that can secure the services of competent officers.

The Committee on Resolutions, as a whole, was offered, but opposition was made, and after some caution, it was decided to consider them separately. The first seven resolutions were then adopted without debate. Quite a discussion sprang up on the sixth, in which a number of delegates participated, but it was finally adopted unanimously.

The Committee also reported the following, but when the Convention was about to vote on it, after the others had been disposed of, it was announced that a vote was not necessary, and it was passed by without vote or comment:

Resolved, That we have made the proposition to disfranchise the negro in the Reconstruction Convention the subject of careful consideration; that we respectfully dissent from the opinions expressed in these resolutions, and decline to express any opinion on the question, as the rights of citizens under law are expressed in the platform adopted by this Convention.

Hon. WILLIAM LOCHREN then made a long speech advocating the insertion in the platform of the following resolution opposing the ratification of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment:

Resolved, That the course of the suffrage question presents a question which is finally to be decided and exercised according to its own will, and therefore we are opposed to the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

The proposition gave rise to a lively discussion and for a time much opposition, one delegate declaring that this was played-out issue, and that every Democratic Convention that had negro on the brain, and as the people of the State had by their votes allowed the negro to vote it was best to let him alone. It was also announced that the question had been discussed in committee, and it was thought best to keep it out of the platform, all resolutions on the subject, as they "would be a dead weight on the Democratic Party." Another delegate proclaimed that with this resolution out of the platform they might be accused with it in the platform. After a debate, finally a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was adopted, by a vote of 70 yeas to 24 nays. Speaking of this action the St. Paul *Pioneer*, the leading Democratic paper in the State, says: "The Convention, probably did well in ignoring all expression of opinion upon the reconstruction amendment. Although some collateral issues connected with these measures are still pending, including the Fifteenth Amendment, the action of the party in Minnesota, in relation to their merits, is of no importance, and it is fortunate that it may be not deemed a moment to be thought to overshadow. In the great Central States are the battle ground where the remaining issues, what is left of them, are to be decided. We can, in Minnesota, neither do nor say anything to affect the result. And, besides, there are some more important questions for our consideration. The resolutions regarding State policy, and the tax and tariff questions, are the expressions of the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people."

THE BURDELL MURDER.

Sensation Caused by the New Developments—The House Again Attracting the Curious—Fruitless Investigation by Detective Dilks.

The announcement made exclusively in the Times of yesterday of the latest, and in many respects the strangest, developments of the famous Burdell murder case, naturally stirred the public mind, and made that time-worn tragedy once more the theme of public remark. Ever since the murder whoever has occupied the house has been annoyed and perplexed by staring strangers and throngs of curious ones. Many have rung the bell and boldly asked to see the room where Dr. BURDELL's life was wrested from him. Yesterday annoyance from this source was sensibly increased, for people came in greater numbers to look upon the ill-fated house, and to make inquiry concerning the latest revelations. Nothing more was learned than has been told already, and the groups of gazers, after standing for a time, passed on their ways, still wondering.

But the principal effect of the Times' revelation was the unwonted activity it produced at the Central Police Office. A consultation was held between Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspector DILKS, which resulted in the latter officer visiting the house at an early hour of the morning, and subsequently at other places. We learned nothing more than has been given in these columns already. Mr. DILKS, it may be remembered, was the Police Captain in charge of the Fifteenth Ward at the time of the murder, and he it was who made the first seizure of the house. His familiarity with the premises then and subsequently enabled him to declare that the room into which the shirt and boot had tumbled to be the same in which Mrs. CUNNINGHAM had burned a quantity of clothing, and in the fireplace of which he had found pieces of scarcely scorched wear, in the heart of ashes. He could also say, from his intimate acquaintance and perfect recollection of the persons connected in any way with the tragedy, that the boot which was described to him must have belonged to ECKEL. But the reminiscences of the inspector, although interesting, were not specially pertinent, while, as the TIMES has stated, that boot and other and survey had long ago been consigned to the rubbish box and had disappeared, and he was satisfied from the circumstances which he made that the house contained nothing more that would in the slightest degree aid curiosity in attempting to pry open this seemingly impenetrable secret. He therefore retained the house from all Police surveillance, and the inmates were left more more to grapple alone with the mystery that it holds.

The announcement that we made during the shadows of the memorable house to stalk for a moment across the public vision. Merely as a matter of news that announcement was made, and the duty of a journalist having been done, the shadows are left to fall back to their accustomed place, there to rest, it may be forever.

We have been requested by the occupants of the house to say that they have never experienced any difficulty in letting the rooms, but that on the contrary have found everything concerning the premises perfectly satisfactory while there.

THE CROTON SUPPLY.

A Drought Threatened—Precautionary Measures.

The supply of Croton has not been augmented to any great extent by the late rains. The decrease of water continues, and at this time there are hardly more than 100,000,000 gallons in the two reservoirs from which a supply can be drawn. If the amount of water is not increased within a week, the amounts now served for manufacturing purposes and for shipping will, of necessity, be entirely cut off. Yesterday the Aqueduct Board issued an order to the Police Department to put a stop to the use of water for sprinkling the streets, or for using street washers in any way. Already the stop-cocks in the main distributing pipes have been partially closed, so as to equalize the pressure all over the City, and thus lead to an economical use of water in every section. Men have been placed at appropriate points, to turn on, if need arises, in case of fire, a full supply. Messengers have been sent to the large livery stables, and to other places throughout the City where great quantities of water are used, cautioning those employed there in against any waste. All matters now are in the preservation of supply will only last about ten days, so that it behooves every householder to see to it that not a drop goes to waste. An improvident use of water now may reduce our City to as distressed a condition as Philadelphia was in not long since—worse, in fact, for we have been no river lying contiguous to the City from which we can pump up a supply by the use of steam fire engines, as was done in that city. The late rains have doubtless done some good in the way of saturating the earth, and thus preventing so much evaporation as was going on previous thereto. As all the supply that fell can only be got into the lake by the dam around the springs which first receive it, many days will elapse before the good effects of the late storm can be made available in increasing the supply at the fountain head. General GERRIT SMITH, the Chief Engineer of the Department, went up to the Croton Dam yesterday, so as to learn the exact condition of the water there. The Aqueduct Board is determined to use every available means for making the drought which threatens us as harmless as it is effective as possible.

United Presbyterian Church Synod—Closing Proceedings.

The United Presbyterian Church Synod opened its fourth day's session yesterday in the Jane-street Church, Moderator Rev. J. L. Crane in the chair. The Committee on the State of Religion submitted a report, which was recommitted. The Synod resumed the discussion of the amendment offered on the previous day, to suspend the Seminary at Newburgh, but the amendment was lost.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Synod vigorously prosecute the collection of funds, with a view of raising the amount fixed by the Synod of last year.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Finance reported that the decision of the Treasurer had been received, and was correct, and that the report of the Treasurer of the Seminary Fund had been received, but without vouchers; that the amount to be raised for Foreign Missions was $4,000, and that of this only $400 so far been raised; that but one or two congregations had paid their quotas, although all had been notified; that this showed a great want of interest in the ministry on the part of the congregations, and the Committee recommended that the Synod take some measures to collect the sum required and to maintain its credit.

This report excited a warm discussion, and was finally recommitted. On recommendation of the Committee on Devotional Exercises, Rev. R. D. WILLIAMSON was appointed to the Moderator's alternate, to preach at the opening of the next session. The Synod then passed to the consideration of the new report of the Committee on Seminary. This report recommended that agents be appointed to collect the Seminary fund in the various Presbyteries. The report was accepted after a long and earnest discussion, and the following gentlemen were appointed agents: Of the Presbytery of Albany, Rev. R. D. WILLIAMSON; of Allegheny, Jas. THOMPSON; of Pittsburgh, Rev. R. Bruce; of Cincinnati, Dr. McMILLAN; of Delaware, Dr. H. McHENRY; First Presbytery of New-York, HENRY HARRISON; Second Presbytery of New-York, H. H. BLAIR; of Philadelphia, W. W. BARR; of Stamford, R. ATCHISON; of St. Lawrence, ANDREW OLIVANT; of Vermont, JOHN SMITH. The report of the Committee was then adopted as a whole. Dr. DALE, of Cincinnati, to accept his resignation as a Professor in the Seminary, but the resignation was laid on the table to await action at the next session. The Synod adjourned, to meet in West Hebron on the second Thursday in September next.

Ingenious Swindling—Several Actresses the Victims.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, aged 18, was arrested yesterday with ALICE WARD *alias* Weldon and MARY ANN ARMINSON, women of ordinary appearance, on a charge of swindling a number of actresses. It appears that a young man has been in the habit of calling at the residence of some well-known actress, during her temporary absence at the theatre, and representing that he had been sent by the lady for some article of dress, of which he would give an accurate description. The artifice having been given him all further trace of it would be lost, as the fair owner had never sent for it. Detective AVERY had charge of the case for over two months, Miss LUCILLE WESTERN, Miss KATE BATEMAN, LILLIE ELDRIDGE, Mlle. ZAVISTOWSKI and other ladies in the theatrical profession having been thus victimized. FLANAGAN was at length detected, and after his arrest nearly all of the stolen property was found in the possession of Mrs. ORCHARD, at No. 3 Amity-place, who had purchased the pawn tickets from the prisoners and redeemed the articles.

When the prisoners were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday afternoon, Mrs. THORNE, Western Union Telegraph Office, made an affidavit that the prisoner had obtained from her domestic in the Metropolitan Hotel a velvet robe valued at $100, a satin dress and an opera cloak valued at $200, under pretence of being sent by the owner. Miss ELIZA EMMONS testified that she had lost a valuable silk dress, and Miss ZAVISTOWSKI identified a silk dress valued at $125, which had been obtained in the same manner. Detective AVERY testified that the boy had confessed his share of the transaction, and stated that the two women under arrest had received the property from him. The property recovered and belonging to Miss BATEMAN is valued at $600, but she was not in Court, no complaint was taken in that case. All of the prisoners were held for further examination, as there is considerable other property to be looked for. They reside in Minetta-street.

The Avondale Relief Fund.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held in the Mayor's office, of the Citizens' and Aldermanic Committees having in charge the fund raised in this City for the relief of the families of Avondale sufferers; Mayor HALL presided, and Marshal JOSEPH H. TOOKER acted as Secretary. Mr. TOOKER being called upon gave an account of his recent visit to Avondale, and spoke in the highest terms of the gentlemen composing the Central Committee at Wilkesbarre. Upon motion of Alderman HARDY an expression of confidence in the integrity and ability of the local Committee was unanimously given. Alderman HARDY, Chamberlain, the Treasurer, stated that he had already deposited in the Broadway Bank to the credit of the fund the sum of $6,426 21. Alderman NORTON said he believed this amount would be greatly increased, as very many of the subscription books had not been handed in. He hoped that the Committee would first premise, and he moved that they be closed by that time; which was adopted, as also a motion made by Alderman HARDY that a draft drawn by the President and Treasurer of the Committee be forwarded to the local Committee, and the messenger take from the officers of the latter organization some receipt therefor.

The following additional amounts were received at the Mayor's office for the Avondale Fund yesterday:

Amount previously acknowledged	$17,256 71
Collections, New-York *Herald*, through James Gordon Bennett	1,499 60
Cash, through Assistant Alderman D. S. Jackson, Jr.	10 00
Grand total	$19,256 21

Removal of Remains from the Canal-street Lutheran Cemetery.

The trustees of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, gave notice that on the 1st of October next they will commence to remove the bodies interred in the burying-ground of the church in Canal-street, to the Lutheran Cemetery on Long Island.

It should be understood that only a small portion of the Canal-street cemetery belongs to St. Matthew's Church, the larger portion being the property of Trinity. In the year 1808, the congregation of St. Matthew's, which then worshiped in the building at the corner of Frankfort and William streets, known as the "Old Swamp Church," purchased of the Corporation of Trinity the present burying-ground, comprises about [illegible] feet in front, and 44 feet in depth, for the use of their congregation. It has since been ceased to use the ground for burial purposes, and having obtained an order from the Supreme Court for the removal of the bodies, the object of the Another reason for this action on the part of the trustees is that it is thought that before long Seventh-avenue will be cut through to Varick-street, and will thus pass right through the property.

The ground contains a large number of bodies, the grave-stones of those first interred there having entirely disappeared, and fresh graves having been dug for the reception of later arrivals.

The title to the property is said to be indisputable, it having been confirmed a few years ago by Trinity Corporation.

A Singular Charge—A Woman Compelled to Steal.

Mrs. ANN LEWIS, of No. 243 Second-avenue, appeared before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, and made a very grave and singular complaint against a man named JACOB COHEN, who had been arrested at her instance. Mrs. LEWIS, in her affidavit, states that on the 20th of last June she was arrested on a charge of stealing fifty yards of muslin from the store of LEWIS STRAUSS, at No. 63 Avenue A, and in default of bail was committed for trial at the Special Sessions by Justice MANSFIELD. The following day COHEN called on her and threatened her with prison, and agreed that she should not be tried, and she was soon after released in some way unknown to her, the case never going to trial. COHEN then informed Mrs. LEWIS that he had paid $45 to get her out of trouble, and that instead of paying him the money, for which he took some of her clothing as security, she must go into the street and steal property, which she was to bring to him. Mrs. LEWIS had, however, enough of thieving, so refused persistently, as she says, to commit any more larcenies, the first one having been instigated by COHEN, to whom she intended selling the muslin, had she not been arrested. She further declared that after her persistent refusal to steal, COHEN caused her rearrest on a bench warrant to answer the charge, as he had previously threatened he would do. Being in constant fear of COHEN for over three months, she had applied to the Magistrate for protection.

THOMAS LEWIS, a son of the complainant, also made an affidavit, in which he stated that COHEN had called on him and demanded $45 from him, on condition that his mother should be released from prison. The boy was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to await examination.

Close of the Wednesday Concerts at the Central Park.

The last of this year's concerts at the Central Park Mineral Springs will be given this afternoon by the orchestra under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March of Victory ..... Silas
2. Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
3. Waltz, "Soldiers' Dance" ..... Lanner
4. Introduction and Chorus, "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner

PART II.

5. Overture, "Marie Stuart" ..... Nicolai
6. Song, "The Wanderer" ..... Meyerbeer
7. Polka, "Lilium" ..... Brown
8. Fantasia, "Ernani" ..... Verdi

PART III.

9. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra" ..... Rossini
10. Adagio Sinfonia ..... Haydn
11. Waltz, "Feliciana" ..... Strauss
12. Galop, "Dancing of My Love" ..... Metzler

It is said that Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARNER, to whom the public is indebted for these concerts, intend to resume the *matinées* next season at the springs.

Affray in Laurens-Street.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning an affray occurred at No. 46 Laurens-street, between Wm. Bunner and Geo. A. CORNELIUS, colored men, during which the former was struck on the head with a tumbler, and received a serious wound. The injured man was taken to his home, and the assailant being promptly arrested, was yesterday committed by Justice DOWLING for trial.

Discovery of Stolen Sugar.

Yesterday Sergeant O'BRIEN and Patrolmen DOYLE and HARVEY, of the Harbor Police, found nine bags of sugar secreted in the forecastle of the brig *Ontre*, just arrived in the harbor from Cuba. The sugar had been stolen from the cargo during the voyage by some of the crew.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Hunt, C. J., Mason, Woodruff, Grover, Lott, James, Murray and Daniels, J.J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos. in call ..... Nos. ..... Nos. ..... Nos.

By the brig ——, for Marseilles—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig ——, for Antwerp—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark ——, for Queenstown—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the brig ——, for ——, [illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship ——, for Bristol—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] tons Oil Cake, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Resin.

By the ship ——, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Resin, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] tons Oil Cake.

By the bark ——, for Stettin—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Magdalena, for Genoa—[illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] tons Logwood, [illegible] cases Lamp Burners.

By the bark Harzburg, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $7 [illegible] for Pots, and [illegible] for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been on a restricted scale since our last, but no [illegible] change has occurred in values. [illegible]

BRICKS—Have been more freely offered and have been quiet at less firm prices, including Common Hard at [illegible]; Croton at [illegible], and Philadelphia Front at [illegible] ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been dull but quoted steady. Adamantine, light weights, [illegible]; Plain Sperm, [illegible]; Patent Sperm, [illegible] ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been less active, on the basis of [illegible] for Rosendale, ₩ bbl.

COAL—Pending the auction sale of [illegible] tons Scranton, announced for to-morrow, (Wednesday,) the market is dull, though prices are maintained. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at [illegible]; Liverpool Gas Cannel at [illegible], and Newcastle Gas at [illegible] ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite at [illegible] ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Of Guayaquil some 250 bags have been taken by the home trade on private terms. The prevailing quotation is [illegible] ₩ lb., gold, in bond, according to quality. Market quiet.

COFFEE—Has been steady, but not active; sales [illegible] bags Rio by the Fortitude, and [illegible] bags Maracaibo, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been [illegible] bags; sales [illegible] bags; stock in importers' hands here, [illegible] bags; and at all the distributing ports, [illegible] bags. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, [illegible]; Fair cargoes, [illegible]; Good cargoes, [illegible]; Prime cargoes, [illegible], in bond, ₩ lb., gold. We quote in detail thus: Java, [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible]; Laguayra, [illegible]; Rio, [illegible], in bond; Native Ceylon, [illegible]; Jamaica, [illegible]; Singapore, [illegible]; Costa Rica, [illegible]; Manila, [illegible]; Mexican, [illegible]; Savanilla, [illegible], gold, ₩ lb.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	[illegible]
At Mobile	[illegible]
At Baltimore	[illegible]
At New-York	[illegible]
Grand total	[illegible]

COTTON—Has been in better supply, and quoted lower, on a moderate movement, chiefly for spinning. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bales (of which [illegible] bales were to arrive,) including [illegible] bales to spinners, [illegible] bales to shippers and [illegible] bales to speculators. Also, [illegible] bales, averaging Low Middling, for September delivery, at [illegible]; and [illegible] bales, basis of Low Middling, for October, at [illegible]. Late in the day the market was decidedly weak, and no considerable lots could be placed unless at a further concession from the following nominal

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	[illegible]
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts preceding week	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Stock here	[illegible]

DRY GOODS—There has been rather more inquiry for seasonable fabrics, and more steadiness has been noted in prices, especially in private channels. Yet the financial derangements, growing out of the wild Gold speculation of last week, operate against free movements, and tend to weaken the market.

FISH—But little change can be noticed in this line. The demand has been limited within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A slow trade has been reported in all kinds of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted lower and somewhat irregular, with rather more eagerness evinced by holders to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at [illegible]; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at [illegible], and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at [illegible] ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour continues quite dull at declining prices. Sales have been reported of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for very poor to fair Ordinary, and [illegible] for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour continues inactive at [illegible] ₩ 196 lbs., sales of [illegible] sacks. Rye Flour has been in limited request, at [illegible] for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn-meal in slow of sale at [illegible] for Western, [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for Baltimore and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 125 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted off again [illegible] ₩ bushel on free offerings and a moderate export inquiry, chiefly for Red and Amber Western. [illegible] Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels, including White Western at [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at [illegible]; chiefly [illegible] for Red Illinois, and [illegible] for Fair to Prime Amber Western; No. 1 Spring [illegible]; No. 2 Spring, in lots, at [illegible]; Red and Amber State at [illegible]; White Southern at [illegible]; and Amber do. at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Corn has declined materially, having been in more liberal supply and less request. Sales have been reported, since our last, of [illegible] bushels at [illegible] for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; [illegible] for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing with [illegible] as the best bid for Sound; [illegible] for White, and [illegible] for Yellow Western, ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Barley has been in fair request and firm in price, with sales reported of [illegible] bushels, including State at [illegible], and Western at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Barley Malt has been rather more sought after at from [illegible] ₩ bushel. Oats have attracted less attention at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported of [illegible] bushels at [illegible] for inferior Black to prime White, Jersey, Southern, Western and State, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been [illegible] bbls. Flour and [illegible] bushels Wheat for Liverpool; [illegible] bbls. Flour and [illegible] bushels Wheat for Bristol, and [illegible] bushels Wheat for Queenstown. The Albany Argus says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday, covered 4 loads of Lumber.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 48 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 27, 1869:

Lumber—N. D. Bronson, Lyons Falls; Emma Jane, Lyons Falls; Florence, Lyons Falls; George McChesney, Oswego.

Mixed—Ironsides, Rome.

Stone—E. Mason, Canajoharie."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—No business of moment has been transacted. Quotations nominally as before.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at [illegible] for shipping, and [illegible] for local use ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at [illegible] for Short and Long ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Trade has been very dull; prices have not varied essentially.

HIDES—A very moderate inquiry has been noted at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of [illegible] Buenos Ayres at [illegible], gold; [illegible] Buenos Ayres Kips, averaging [illegible] lbs., chiefly at [illegible], gold; [illegible] Entre Rios Kips, averaging [illegible] lbs., at [illegible], gold; and [illegible] Texas Kips at [illegible] ₩ lb.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate request, including New-York State, New, [illegible]; Eastern, New, [illegible]; Ohio, New, [illegible]; Yearlings, [illegible]; Old Olds, [illegible] ₩ lb. Receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, none.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair request at [illegible] ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Most kinds have been slow of sale, yet steady in price, with receipts of [illegible] sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Belting, Cropped, Good, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Good Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, [illegible]; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Light, [illegible]; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Middle, [illegible]; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, [illegible], cash, ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been saleable and steady at [illegible] for Common and [illegible] for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a very moderate movement in all descriptions at about previous quotations.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been moderately inquired for at about steady rates, sales having been reported of [illegible] lbs. at [illegible] ₩ lb. Iron has been quoted pretty firm, though not active; sales have been reported of [illegible] tons Eglinton Scotch Pig on private terms; [illegible] tons Glengarnock do. at [illegible], ex ship, and [illegible] tons old Rails at [illegible] ₩ ton. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter, Tin or Zinc. We quote: Ingot Copper at [illegible] ₩ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, [illegible]; No. 2 do., [illegible]; American Forge, [illegible]; Scotch Pig, [illegible]; English and American Bar Iron, [illegible] ₩ ton. Pig Lead, [illegible], in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, [illegible], in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Domestic do., [illegible] ₩ lb., in currency; Straits Tin, [illegible], in gold, ₩ lb.; Banca Tin, [illegible], in gold, ₩ lb.; English, [illegible], in gold, ₩ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, [illegible]; I. C. Charcoal do., [illegible]; Terne do., [illegible], in gold, ₩ box; Zinc, [illegible] ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been some inquiry for desirable lots, chiefly for refining grades, at essentially unaltered quotations. Sales, [illegible] hhds. Clayed Cuba at [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. New-Orleans at [illegible], and by auction, [illegible] hhds. Porto Rico at [illegible] ₩ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at [illegible]; Cuba at [illegible]; New-Orleans at [illegible] ₩ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Clayed, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, Grocery grades, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
English Islands, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—There has been more movement in Resin at steady rates, sales having been reported of [illegible] bbls. Common to Good Strained at [illegible]; and [illegible] bbls. [illegible]. The receipts were [illegible] bbls.; exports, [illegible] bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Of Spirits Turpentine there were sales reported of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] for merchantable, ₩ gallon, showing a steady market. There were [illegible] bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at [illegible]; chiefly at [illegible], for merchantable, ₩ gallon; Crude at [illegible]; Resin at [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at [illegible]; Pitch at [illegible] ₩ bbl.

OILS—Linseed has been offered more freely at easier and irregular prices, on a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of [illegible] gallons, at [illegible] ₩ gallon. Whale and Sperm Oils have been very quiet at drooping rates. Lard Oil has been in light request, yet held firmly. Fish Oil has been in some demand, and [illegible] gallons Menhaden have been reported sold at [illegible] ₩ gallon, according to quality. Of Refined Sperm Oil some 200 barrels have been taken for export on private terms. We quote: Crude Whale at [illegible] for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at [illegible]; Crude Sperm at [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at [illegible]; Bleached Sperm at [illegible]; Lard Oil at [illegible]; Red Oil at [illegible]; Linseed Oil at [illegible], in casks and barrels; Olive, at [illegible] ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27.—Sperm—Sales 200 bbls. for export, and 300 bbls. for manufacturing, on private terms.

Whale—Sales 250 bbls. South Sea, [illegible] bbls. ——, and 400 bbls. Coast, all on private terms, and is inquired for.

Whalebone—Is inquired for for home use and export.

Receipts of Sperm and Whale Oil, and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previously, (corrected)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports for the week ending Sept. 27, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—No movement of importance has been reported in Crude, which has been quoted weaker to-day at about [illegible] for bulk, and [illegible] in barrels, ₩ gallon. At Philadelphia barreled Crude has been inactive at [illegible] ₩ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, Crude in bulk was dull at [illegible] for September delivery. No receipts of Crude were made public here. [illegible] bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been without material change in price, though very moderately dealt in. Sales have been reported here of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for September, at [illegible] for October, at [illegible], and 1,000 bbls. do. for November, at [illegible] ₩ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, [illegible] bbls. Standard White for September, at [illegible]; 1,000 bbls. White, for October, at [illegible], and 1,000 bbls. White, for November and December, at [illegible] ₩ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, a light call was noted for Refined at [illegible] for October, and [illegible] for November and December delivery, ₩ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were [illegible] bbls.; at Philadelphia, [illegible] bbls. The export clearances hence were [illegible] bbls. for Bremen, [illegible] bbls. for Stettin, [illegible] bbls. for Antwerp, and [illegible] bbls. for Marseilles. Standard White, in cases, continues inactive at from [illegible] ₩ gallon, and Prime White [illegible]. Naphtha is very quiet at [illegible] in bbls., and [illegible] in cases, ₩ gallon. The quotations of empty barrels for Crude Oil were reduced to [illegible], and for Refined, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull to-day, closing decidedly lower and weak, under increased offerings of Mess, partly on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible]; closing at about [illegible] for Western Mess; [illegible] for City Mess; [illegible] for Clear; [illegible] for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cutmeats have been dull but steady. Sales have been reported of [illegible] packages at [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and [illegible] for Bagged Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon continues quiet but firm; sales equal to [illegible] boxes [illegible]. Lard has been dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] tierces and bbls. at [illegible] for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at [illegible]. Beef has been in slack request at [illegible] for Plain Mess, [illegible] for Extra Mess, and [illegible] for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; [illegible]. Beef Hams are quiet and heavy at [illegible]. Butter has been in limited request, including State, common to very good, [illegible]; Prime to Fancy, [illegible]; Western, [illegible] ₩ lb. Cheese continues inactive at from [illegible] ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but held firmly, including Carolina at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs., and Rangoon at [illegible], gold, in bond, ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quoted steady, but has been without activity.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in fair demand and rather firmer; [illegible] bags were sold at Boston at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Other articles unchanged.

SKINS—Have been in limited request, including Honduras Deer, [illegible]; San Juan, [illegible]; Bolivar, [illegible]; Vera Cruz, [illegible]; Porto Cabello, [illegible]; Para, [illegible]; Southern and Texas, [illegible], currency, ₩ lb.; Tampico Goat, [illegible]; Matamoras, [illegible]; Vera Cruz, [illegible], gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, [illegible]; Payta, [illegible]; Curacoa, [illegible]; Cape, [illegible]; Madras, [illegible]; Patna, [illegible], currency.

SOAP—Has been in limited request, including Castile at [illegible]; [illegible]; Family, [illegible], and No. 1 at [illegible] ₩ lb.

SPICES—The demand has been very moderate for most kinds since the recent large purchases. [illegible] prices have been generally well maintained.

SUGARS—A very moderate demand has been noted for raw Sugars, chiefly for refining grades, at about yesterday's closing quotations. Sales, [illegible] hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from [illegible]; chiefly at [illegible] for fair to good refining grades of Cuba ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in limited demand at from [illegible] ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of [illegible] lbs. at [illegible]; chiefly at [illegible]; also [illegible] lbs. [illegible] at [illegible] ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been in some request, especially Greens and Japans, at unchanged prices.

TOBACCO—The market for Kentucky Leaf has been without activity. Sales have been reported of [illegible] hhds. Kentucky at [illegible]. We quote: Common Lugs, [illegible]; Good Lugs, [illegible]; Common Leaf, [illegible]; Medium Leaf, [illegible]; Good Leaf, [illegible]; Fine Leaf, [illegible]; Selections, [illegible] ₩ lb. [illegible] Seed Leaf: Connecticut, new crop, Wrappers, [illegible]; [illegible] Fillers, [illegible]; [illegible] Wrappers, [illegible]; new crop New-York State Fillers, [illegible]; new crop average lots, [illegible]; Pennsylvania, [illegible]; Ohio Fillers, [illegible]; Ohio, new crop, average lots, [illegible] ₩ lb. [illegible] Havana—Common, [illegible]; Good, [illegible]; Fine, [illegible]. Yara—First Cut, [illegible]; Second Cut, [illegible]; average lots, [illegible]. Manufactured Tobacco—Black work—Common and Medium, [illegible]; Good and Fine, [illegible]. Bright work—Common and Medium, [illegible]; Good and Fine, [illegible] ₩ lb.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's movement at this market, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. write thus: "The sales since the 20th inst. consist of [illegible] lbs. ——, at [illegible], gold, for home consumption. ([illegible] lbs. of which were resales.) At this price moderate purchases could be made. The latest news from the Arctic and Ochotsk is rather discouraging. The ice had been very heavy and several vessels had been damaged. Up to this time we have received reports from nineteen vessels with an aggregate of forty-five whales. Four foreign vessels, whalers, have also been reported, with ten whales."

Stock Sept. 20, pounds	[illegible]
Sales, for home consumption, pounds	[illegible]
Stock at date in first hands, pounds	[illegible]
Resales, pounds	[illegible]
Stock in speculators' hands, pounds	[illegible]

WHALEFOOTS—Some [illegible] lbs. Bleached have been sold on private terms, mainly for export. The prevalent quotation is [illegible] ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in rather better demand, and sales have been reported of [illegible] bbls. City and Western at from [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] for Western, ₩ gallon; subsequently held higher. The receipts were [illegible] bbls.

WOOL—Has been moderately inquired for at about steady prices, with sales reported of [illegible] lbs. Domestic Fleece and Pulled.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull, and the market has favored shippers. For Liverpool there were taken [illegible] bbls. Flour, by sail, at [illegible] ₩ bbl.; [illegible] bushels Wheat at [illegible], by sail, and [illegible], by steam, ₩ bushel; [illegible] boxes Bacon, by steam, at [illegible]; [illegible] boxes Cheese at [illegible], and [illegible] tons Oil Cake, by sail, at [illegible] ₩ ton. For Glasgow, by steam, [illegible] bbls. Flour at [illegible] ₩ bbl., and [illegible] bushels Wheat at [illegible] ₩ bushel.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., } NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869. }

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of November A. D. 1869, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 3 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

CAUTION.—BANKERS, BROKERS AND others are cautioned against negotiating the following bonds, stolen on the 12th of July last, payment of which has been stopped: United States 5-20, 1865, Nos. [illegible], four bonds, $1,000 each; Tennessee 6 per cent. (new), No. [illegible], $1,000; City of Rahway, (for improvements, indorsed W. Fuller, Jr., Cashier,) Nos. [illegible], three bonds, $1,000 each; Coupons of United States, 5-20 of 1867, Nos. [illegible], eleven, of $50 each.

A liberal reward will be paid on amount recovered.

HENRY F. MARSHALL, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, } LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 13, 1869. }

HOLDERS OF ARKANSAS STATE Bonds, issued to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the interest due Oct. 1, 1869, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank, New-York City, sufficient funds having been deposited therein, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of railroads," approved July 21, 1868.

HENRY PAGE, Treasurer of Arkansas.

$150,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit. [illegible] THOMPSON, No. [illegible] Wall-st., Room No. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS,

ISSUED BY

THE ST. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R. R. CO. OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York.

Principal Payable Twenty-five Years from Date in United States Gold Coin.

BONDS DATED NOV. 2, 1868.

Interest payable in the Gold Coin on the 1st of May and November, in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6 per cent.) per annum, free of Government Tax. They are Coupon Bonds.

Price 97 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, [illegible] miles.

The Company have a paid-up Capital of......$1,000,000

Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that can be issued......1,000,000

$700,000 already sold. The balance we now offer for sale.

TURNER BROS.,

No. 14 Nassau-st.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 49 Wall-st.,

BANKERS,

Fiscal Agents of the Company.

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THESE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TURNER BROTHERS,
TANNER & CO.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	5-20 Coupon, '67	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupon, '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	5-20 Coupon, '68	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Regis., 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	10-40 Regist'd	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	10-40 Coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. Cur. Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, new, Jan. and July	[illegible]	[illegible]			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 2 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1888. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. [illegible] WALL-ST.

GOLD COIN BONDS

OF THE

Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Co.

FOR SALE

At Eighty Per Cent. Flat.

JOHN E. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner 23d-st.

Allowed by charter to keep check accounts same as National or State Banks. Receives deposits subject to check on demand, and allows four per cent. per annum interest on daily balances.

WM. M. GILES, President.

H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Pres'ts.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,068 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augustus Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE, } NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869. }

WHEREAS, THE RECENT FIASCO in the Gold market has left the business community without proper facilities for the purchase and sale of gold to the great detriment of the business interests of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board come to the rescue, and that at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and every succeeding morning, the members of this Board meet for the purpose of dealing in gold.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO., } NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869. }

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles.

That Section, from Owego to Auburn, is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 97½ and Accrued Interest.

At this present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY.

First mortgage twenty years to run; principal and interest payable in Gold, at the UNION TRUST COMPANY, New-York. A first-class security for sale at a low price, paying a large rate of interest on the investment, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS.

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND STERLING CREDITS.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

BUY AND SELL

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the Times in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., } CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869. }

Coupons of CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York; also coupons of

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Oct. 1, (free of Government tax.)

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, } OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., } NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the [illegible] day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, also of the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, upon presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after that date.

R. E. SMITH, President.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869. }

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON the bonds of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the coupons at our office.

F. M. MYERS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

$150,000 WANTED, IN INSTALLMENTS, on leasehold property, for two or more years. The security is strictly first-class, and worth more than double the amount of the loan. Address RHODES & HOUSTON, No. 157 Broadway.

GOLD.—THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE having determined to deal in gold, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the undersigned is prepared to execute orders. An adequate deposit required in all cases. WM. WARD, No. 10 Broad-st.

COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER Company bonds, maturing the 1st of October, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the office of L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., New-York, or C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, of Boston.

FINANCIAL.

MUTUAL BANK,

NO. 750 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL $200,000.

This bank will open for a general banking business on the 27th day of September, 1869. Checks on all parts of the United States collected for dealers without charge.

WM. L. CONKLIN, President.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. L. CONKLIN,	SAMUEL E. MARBATT,
ASAHEL CHAPIN,	WM. MONTROSS,
JOHN C. HAM,	HENRY L. REICH,
SAMUEL A. HILLS,	CHARLES RUSTON,
WM. A. POND,	RICH. P. LOUNSBERY.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 58 BOWERY, SOUTHWEST CORNER CANAL-ST. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. [illegible] 6th-av., Booth's Building.

Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Six per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1.

Assets, $[illegible].

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS Institution, No. [illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. On money deposited now interest commences Oct. 1, and is payable in January. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

All deposits made before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BINNIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on before Oct. 1 will draw int. from Oct. 1.

A. H. BULL, President.

J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres't.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has six years' good City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 West 27th-st., rear house, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all the branches, soups, meats, game and pastry, made dishes, jellies and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a private family, or nurse for growing children; can cut and fit children's clothes; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, both in the same house, one as first-class waitress and chambermaid, the other as plain cook, good washer and ironer; four years' City reference from their last place. Call at No. [illegible] 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced woman as first-class cook; understands the cooking of all kinds of meats, soups, game and jellies; best City reference. Can be seen for two days or this week at No. 102 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY WOMAN, with good City reference, a situation as infant's nurse; can take the full charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children. Can be seen at No. 1,384 Broadway, second floor, near 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid, or to take care of growing children; is a good plain sewer; willing and obliging; best reference from her last place. Call at No. 340 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, pastry; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress and chambermaid; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 222 East 40th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best City reference of three years. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., a few doors of 7th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO FIND SITuations for two superior servants now in her employ, mother and daughter; one as laundress, the other as waitress or as children's nurse. Address N. G., Box No. 1,436 Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SUPErior housekeeper, capable of taking entire charge, in a private family, or for a club. Apply at Everett Library, No. 75 West 34th-st., for three days, from 1 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; fluting done by machine; terms moderate. Call at No. 211 West 24th-st., near 8th-av., top floor, front building. Inquire for Mrs. MOORE.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; City reference from their last place. Call or address No. [illegible] East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, or would do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 40th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; has excellent City references. Inquire at No. 207 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl to take care of children and sew; good references given. Address, for two days, L. M., Box No. 145 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; the best of City reference given. Address No. 239 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 312 West 28th-st., in store.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF FAMILIES or gentlemen by a respectable woman. Call at No. 145 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; has best City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady as housekeeper or companion to a lady. Address A. B. C., Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 115 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or to do general housework. Can be seen at No. 251 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best of references. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S OR LADIES' washing, fluting, &c., at the advertiser's residence; the best of City reference. Apply at Mrs. MAGRANE'S, No. 329 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by an English Protestant woman; understands her business thoroughly—soups, meats, game, all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., above 21st-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid alone; has good references. Can be seen Wednesday, at No. 319 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 142 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or wait on a lady who boards; is fully competent; wages $12. Call at No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family, or do the chamberwork and wait on a lady who boards; wages $12. Call at No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as a very superior cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; had good recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a first-class boarding-house or private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 340 East 19th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; good references. Call for two days at No. 250 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has the best City references. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and to do the coarse washing; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 142 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 183 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BABY'S nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or take care of an invalid; is a good sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to sew and take care of grown children; first-class City references. Call at (old) No. 340 4th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS family cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches, and French dishes; good City reference. Call at No. 123 West 40th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress, or would take a first-class chambermaid's place; would take care of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would like to live together; have the best of City reference. Call at 224 Atlantic-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; the best City reference given. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 6 Washington-square.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do light housework in a small private family; has no objection to children; has the best of City reference from her place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 1st-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, lately landed, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 124 Allen-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS family cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches, and French dishes; good City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one as waitress and the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; one who understands French fluting; none but those who want first-class laundress need apply. Call at No. 144 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, both English and American; very best of references. Call for two days at No. 154 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG person a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 415 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL seamstress; thoroughly understands dressmaking on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 65 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as laundress; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 211 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER who can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a few more engagements by the day or week. Call at No. 221 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 250 East 20th-st., second floor, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD girl as chambermaid or waitress; the very best City recommendation from her last place. Apply at No. 220 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant person to take the entire charge of a child from its birth; has fifteen years' experience; best of City reference. Call at No. 423 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 238 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook in a private family; willing to do some of the washing and ironing; can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 219 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 213 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation; is a good plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse for a grown child; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class chambermaid, or to assist with waiting; best City references. Apply at No. 77 East 14th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 29th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS housekeeper in a gentleman's family; references given and required. Call for two days at No. 225 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in the City; would have no objection to assist in the washing if required. Call at No. 243 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican girl as seamstress and chambermaid; City reference, if required. No. 129 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at 291 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONFIdent nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby; can give three years' best City reference. Call for two days at No. 226 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid; understands her work perfectly; has six years' good reference from her last place. Call at No. 201 7th-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron for a small family, or as cook and assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 221 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands crimping and fluting; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 430 6th-av., in the store, near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a private family; has good City reference. Call for two days at [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED, A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid or waitress. Call at No. 229 East 24th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., up stairs.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, ACcustomed to first-class work, would go out by the day; is a good executor. Address M. E., dressmaker, Station D.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHly respectable girls; one as first-class cook in all its branches, meats, soups, creams, jellies; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waiter; is kind and obliging; both thoroughly understand their business; would like to live in one family; have the best of references. Call for two days at No. 209 West 24th-st.

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING, AT HER own house, by a respectable woman; is a first-class shirtmaker; understands all kinds of ladies' and children's undergarments, tucking and braiding done at the shortest notice. Inquire for Mrs. McGRATH, No. 604 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking and millinery in all their branches; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine of her own; most unexceptionable references can be obtained. Can be seen for two days from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 100 East 12th-st., corner 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies and children's dresses perfectly; can trim in any style; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine or Gibbs'; has reference. Call at No. 344 8th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 371 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good idea of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 248 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 25 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at her present employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, who is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family; can give the best City reference of two years. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 383,) situations for a large number of recommended cooks; cooks, washers and ironers; seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and would assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 234 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent person as chambermaid and good plain sewer; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man (without family) as groom and coachman; first-class references for strict sobriety; understands the entire management of horses, &c.; is willing to make himself useful; is an Episcopalian; no objection to the country. Can be heard of for two days at No. 37 West 26th-st., harness store; call or address W. H. S.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, aged 36, married, no family, a situation to take entire charge of a gentleman's or lady's farm; understands all fancy stock; first-class gardener; farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class references. Apply to W. B., No. 201 Water-st., New-York, for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a Scotchman of long practical experience in stock and agriculture; is capable of taking the whole charge of any person's place; is married, with one child; present or former employers will give satisfaction. Address or call on ROBERT ROSS, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, industrious, single young man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; good, careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; sober and obliging; wages moderate; unexceptionable references. Address G., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, OR farm manager, by a Scotchman, thoroughly understands crop growing and stock raising, as practiced in the old country; wife a first-rate butter maker. Address W. R., Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y., Post Office Box No. 28.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, a situation as first-class coachman; has good City reference; understands grooming, driving, &c.; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 132 West 24th-st., from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; the very best of City references given. Address or call on A. W. M., coachman, No. 32 West 26th-st., New-York City.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER AND industrious young man, lately landed, a situation as coachman; is thoroughly capable in every respect; has six years' reference from last employer; can milk; willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. L., Box No. 105 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, florist and nurseryman by a single man; thoroughly competent in all its various branches, propagating, forcing flowers, fruits and vegetables. For particulars address GARDENER, No. 1,110 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer of ability, just arrived from England; thoroughly understands hot and green houses, vines, fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address T. N., W., Box No. [illegible] Whitestone Post Office, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man who perfectly understands his business; the best of City references given. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 42 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED youth, about 16 years of age, a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding-house. Call from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at No. 222 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Scotch; excellent hand with horses; the best of references; City driver. Call on or address R. B., No. 47 Nassau-st., seed store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR general servant by a young married man; is strictly temperate and faithful; best reference. Address J. E. R., No. 416 East 16th-st., grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, active man in a down-town store; is a good driver; can furnish good reference for honesty and sobriety. Address J. T., Box No. 144 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR valet, by a young man who perfectly understands his business; has no objections to the country, or going to travel. Call or address C. W., [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young Protestant man; good City reference. Address WILLIAM HENRY, Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can give best City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man to work on a farm; would be willing to make himself useful; is willing to work; has good reference. Address M. L., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man (German) as flower gardener; understands his business in all its branches. Address A. A., Box No. 301 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address A. HOELY, No. 28 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener on a small place in the country by a single Englishman; willing and civil; best of City reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; first-rate City driver; best of reference; married; no family. Address A. B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish good City reference. Call or address J. E., No. 64 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a sober, industrious man. Apply at his present employer's, No. 12 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 30 West 14th-st., from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A young man; can write and figure well; not afraid of work; can drive and care horses; quick to learn any business; willing and obliging; good recommendations; any part of the country. Address IN-DUSTRY, Box No. 118 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; a good washer and ironer, willing and obliging, and not afraid to work; wages $12; references required. Inquire at No. 55 Perry-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GARDENER ON A PLACE near this City, a first-class man, capable of taking charge of a large place, graperies, &c.; state number of family if married, and if wife is competent to take charge of dairy. Address Box No. 1,690 Post Office.

WANTED—50 GIRLS AND WOMEN, DAILY, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., new No. 383, for excellent situations; ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, 20 protestant and other cooks, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; (MILK NOT less than six months;) good City reference required. Apply at Westmoreland Hotel, corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av., Room No. 15, between 9 and 10 A. M. or 5 and 6 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; must have City references. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at No. 25 West 43d-st.

AGENCY WANTED—TO TRAVEL WEST or South, by an English gentleman, an active man of business, formerly of the British Admiralty; highest references. H. COLLINSON, No. 192 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as cook and to assist the laundress; City reference required. Apply at No. 4 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RESPECTable lad as office boy in a wholesale house. Apply, in own handwriting, to B., Box No. 524 Post Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARTHA. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. E. Seguin, Messrs. Castle, Lawrence and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LE JUIVE. Characters by Mme. Fauschetti, MM. Tarbardi, Girraboudt, Testen and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louise Moore and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. Leading characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—THE KING'S MUSKETEERS. Evening—RIP VAN WINKLE.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE BLIND GIRL OF PARIS and LEAH.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 12 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London *Times*, in an article yesterday on the situation in France, considers the Emperor's illness a serious misfortune at the time the Government is being reconstructed, as NAPOLEON has need of all his powers at this crisis. It thinks the present peril aggravated by his enfeebled health, although, it says, "peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government for the past two generations."

CHARLES DICKENS made a speech on Monday night at the opening of the Winter Session of the Midland Institute at Birmingham.

Father HYACINTHE, it is said, will be defended in the Council by the Bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Chalons and Bayeux.

A Lisbon dispatch states that the King of Portugal publicly denies that he is a candidate for the Spanish throne, and says as he was born a Portuguese so he will die.

The troubles at Barcelona, Spain, are reported ended and the city quiet. One hundred and twenty-six persons have been arrested but many escaped, and destroyed telegraphs and railroads to hinder pursuit. Troops have been dispatched after the fugitives.

Cardinal RODRIGUES, Patriarch of Lisbon, is dead.

Archbishop CULLEN, in reply to an address from the citizens of Wexford, Ireland, says, in substance, on the question of tenant rights, that the best thing to do is to moderate demands and not interfere with the rights of other classes.

The French Empress is to be received at Venice by VICTOR EMANUEL and the Diplomatic Body, on her way to the East.

Lord WESTBURY has refused a seat on the bench of the English Court of Appeals.

The *Empress*, from Liverpool for Prince Edward's Island, is reported lost on Taylor's Bank.

The Newmarket race meeting commenced at Newmarket yesterday.

CUBA.

Señor LEMUS, the Cuban Envoy at Washington, in a card in yesterday's *Chronicle* of that city, states that only one Constitution exists in Cuba, and that is the one adopted in May last, by which slavery is forever abolished.

The report that Colonel FREYRE, the Peruvian Minister at Washington, had been officially notified by Secretary FISH that he was taking too much interest in the affairs of the Cuban insurgents is said to be untrue. His action is controlled by his Government, for which Peru is alone responsible.

Spanish troops are reported to have sailed from Cadiz yesterday for Cuba.

GENERAL.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands to the 15th inst., by the way of San Francisco report trade good, and the crop prospects favorable. Several severe earthquake shocks occurred at Hawaii in August. In a mutiny on the *Callao*, from China, with 400 coolies on board, which took place soon after leaving Honolulu, the leader was killed, and a number wounded. The British ship *Mattie Banks* was reported wrecked off Baker's Island May 12, and the French gunboat *Lamothe Piquet* had stopped at Honolulu for the purpose of arresting the French Commandant, Count RONCLERE.

The Republican State Convention meets to-day in Syracuse. The attendance is reported as very large and a most hopeful feeling prevailing. The Convention will meet at noon, and it is expected its labors will be completed without a second day's session.

MURPHY, who with SHEA, killed MURRAY, at Bradley's Hotel, at Portland, Me., and who was last week convicted of manslaughter in that city, was yesterday released from custody on $5,000 bail.

The National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at San Francisco yesterday adjourned *sine die*. Presentations were made to the Grand Sire and Grand Secretary by the California brethren.

Indian outrages in Arizona still continue. Two Mexican laborers were recently killed at the Vulture Mines and sixty mules captured. Captain SOMMERY, of the Eighth Cavalry, while on a scouting expedition, is reported to have killed twelve Indians.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON was yesterday convicted in the Superior Court of Maine, at Portland, of obtaining money under false pretences, and being again placed on trial for bigamy, entered a plea of guilty.

At the Massachusetts State Labor Reform Convention, which met in Boston yesterday, 261 delegates were present, and all the counties in the State were represented but Dukes and Nantucket. Hon. ISRAEL W. ANDREWS was chosen President. The object of the Convention was to form a third or labor party in the State. A set of resolutions was adopted, and a full State ticket nominated, headed by E. H. CHAMBERLAIN, of Boston, for Governor. None of the candidates, it is said, are politically prominent.

Captain WALKER, commanding the United States naval school ship *Sabine*, under date of Lisbon, Sept. 7, has written a letter to Admiral PORTER, officially denying the reported mutiny on his vessel at Cherbourg, France.

The National Military Asylum, at Milwaukee, Wis., was dedicated on Monday. It was an informal affair, a public display not being made, owing to the death of General RAWLINS, who was one of the Managers. General BUTLER delivered the address, and brief speeches were made by Governors FAIRCHILD and SMYTH, Senator CARPENTER and others.

JAMES MORAN stabbed and dangerously wounded JOHN O'ROURKE, near Port Jervis, N. Y., on Saturday last. They were both boatmen, and had had a difficulty before. MORAN has been arrested, and is in jail at Goshen.

A second unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Rochester, N. H., Savings Bank on Sunday night. The first attempt was made about four weeks since.

The schooner *Kenduskeag*, of Bangor, Me., from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at the Providence, R. I., Quarantine on Saturday, with only one man (the colored steward) well out of a crew of seven. The mate and two men died on the passage, of Southern malarial fever, and the others were sick with the same disease.

A complimentary dinner was given at Montreal, on Monday, to Hon. JOHN ROSE, late Minister of Finance, who is about leaving Canada for Europe. Two hundred guests were present.

C. W. FOX, a clerk in the employ of HOVEY & Co., of Boston, Mass., and WALTER S. ALLISON, were arrested in that city on Saturday, the former for stealing and the latter for receiving goods from the store of HOVEY & Co. FOX confesses to have robbed his employers of between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of silks and other goods.

WILLIAM BAYONE, whose parents reside in New-York, committed suicide at Kansas City on Sunday by shooting himself.

SAMUEL DRYDEN, a prominent citizen of Johnston County, Mo., is suspected of having killed Mr. COX and wife, who were found murdered near Kingsville last week. He has fled, and officers are in pursuit.

Hercog, the noted running horse, died in Cincinnati yesterday. His time was the fastest on record—a mile in 1:42¾. His owner had but recently been offered for him $15,000.

The liabilities of CLARK HOLT, of Rockville, Conn., manufacturer and treasurer of the Tolland County Insurance Company, are said to be $250,000. He has disappeared.

The Directors of the Connecticut Western Railroad will be allowed to construct their road, Judge CARPENTER, of Hartford, having decided not to grant an injunction restraining them.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. AUGUST GRAESER, living at Eight-mile Creek, near Cincinnati, Ohio, fell into the creek, and her brother, 11 years old, jumping into the water to rescue her, they were both drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Prince ARTHUR left Niagara on Monday night sick, and was at Simcoe, Ontario, yesterday, where he received a most brilliant reception.

The town of Port Dalhousie, Canada, was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $40,000.

LOCAL.

A meeting of New-York tobacco manufacturers was held at the Astor House yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the question of increasing the price of fine cut tobacco.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY leaves for England to-day in the *Scotia*. His health is still feeble, obliging him during his brief stay in this City to avoid all receptions and hospitalities of a public character.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, MARY ANN ANDERSON and ALICE WARD, *alias* Weldon, were yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of stealing several valuable dresses from leading actresses by the messenger dodge.

The amount received for the Avondale Relief Fund at the Mayor's Office now amounts to $10,836 71. The subscription books are to be closed on the 1st of October, and the total amount remitted to the Local Committee.

Hon. S. S. COX addressed the Ninth Ward Democratic Association last evening, on taxation, the tariff, and paper currency.

The Gold Gamblers and Their Work.

Seldom has so disastrous a condition of affairs existed in Wall-street as that which the public have witnessed during the last few days. How much longer it will continue scarcely any amount of "information," special or general, would enable us to determine. It is, however, quite certain that the persons who are chiefly responsible for the present crisis will not be the only, or even the principal, sufferers. Innocent men, who never allowed themselves to be drawn into the whirlpool of gold gambling, are now undergoing the penalty which strict justice would inflict on the ringleaders in a desperate and unscrupulous conspiracy. A few individuals, whose names are in everybody's mouth, have literally sacked the City, and it is no satisfaction to honest people to learn that they have betrayed each other. The mischief does not stop there. A handful of adventurers may combine to produce a panic which would extend to almost every commercial circle, and carry misery to thousands of homes. It is worse than idle to say, as some are doing, that the "gamblers deserve their fate." If general rumor is not entirely groundless, the gamblers who caused the mischief are not likely to smart. By a trick to which it would be difficult to find a parallel in the whole history of dishonest speculation, they have plundered their own friends while attempting to defraud their customary victims. There is an old tradition that even the class which habitually preys upon society have a code of honor for their own guidance. In this case we see the conspirators coolly rifling each other's pockets, while the chiefs in the foray walk off with the spoils. That such men should still be in a position to laugh over the sufferings of their victims, and devise fresh intrigues against the fair trading of the country, is one of the mysteries of commercial morality of this City, and we hope business men can explain it to their satisfaction.

There have been commercial misfortunes which scarcely any ordinary foresight or precaution could have provided against. But the present unhappy conjuncture has been produced by no national reverses, and by no unavoidable pressure arising from the exigencies of trade. A handful of gamblers have been able to bring it about simply by defying all the principles which govern mercantile men when they are dealing fairly with each other. Circumstances, unhappily, conspired to assist them. The chance visit to this City of Mr. BOUTWELL at the moment the plot was nearly ripe, was made an occasion for further hoodwinking "outsiders." It was boldly alleged that Mr. BOUTWELL would not interfere, that gold could consequently be forced up to 200, and that traffickers in the precious metal would be compelled to submit to heavy blackmail from the sole possessors of it. Whether Mr. BOUTWELL has acted the part of a great financier during the last fortnight, is a question which will have to be discussed some day, but which we may for the present pass by. What is quite clear is, that he has tried the two policies of non-interference and interference and done mischief with both. When he might have frustrated the general scheme of spoliation, he was inactive. When he could no longer do injury to the chief tricksters, he interfered. It is impossible that he can suppose his reputation has been enhanced by his double course.

There are those who tell us that the chartered brigandage lately perpetrated would be impossible if we had recurred to specie payments a year ago. This may be very wise, but it does not help the commercial classes out of their present difficulties. It would be as much to the purpose to tell them that the world would not have been drowned four thousand years ago if there had been no deluge. What they want is some practical remedy for their troubles, and we are sorry to say that in the quarters where they had chiefly a right to look for it they have been disappointed. The management of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank during the crisis has been so inefficient that it threatens to become a scandal. At the first pressure it fell into the most miserable confusion. It was yesterday only clearing up Thursday's business, so that it must have been in arrear before the height of the gold panic arrived. If an institution of this kind cannot withstand an occasional heavy strain, of what use is it? It would be far better out of existence altogether. At present it is in the anomalous position of employing policemen to keep out its customers. It has aggravated all the embarrassments under which "the Street" has been laboring. That it facilitates gambling transactions at all times is inevitable, but that it should become an active agent in rendering a panic utterly unmanageable is nothing less than a public disaster. The Bank of New-York found itself unable to extricate it from its confusion. If confidence is restored to-day, business men will have nothing in the welcome change for which to thank official persons.

When the storm has entirely passed over, business of all kinds will probably stand on a sounder foundation. But what security is there against another deep-laid scheme on the part of men who are willing to sacrifice friends and foes alike so that they may seize the booty? Until these "rings" are broken up, the whole trade of the country is jeopardized. The notorious gamblers of the day prepare an ambuscade, and our loose system of national finance helps them to inveigle all classes into it. The fever infects young and old, as it did in the days of the South Sea bubble, or LAW'S wild and reckless schemes. The moment this huge cheat is forgotten, another fraud will be concocted in dark corners, the confederates will make another raid, and we shall see all business relations thrown once more into chaos. People will still compete with each other for the honor of doing business for plotters who have succeeded in degrading the morals of footpads. Neither law nor remonstrances can step in to prevent this. No doubt the ruined victims of "colossal speculators" are full of anger now, but other persons are standing ready to be duped. Public opinion fails to inflict retribution on the offenders,—they find that they can defy public opinion, and still exist. Where, then, is our safeguard for the future? It must be found in "the Street" itself. It might devise some protection against its own worst enemies. We can only hope that the Government, at least, will not again give any excuse for the reproaches which, justly or unjustly, have been cast upon it during the last few days.

Our Spanish Relations.

We suppose there will presently be some argument between our Government and that of Spain concerning the release of the thirty Spanish gunboats which are now being built at New-York and Mystic for the Cuban service, and most of which will be completed and ready to sail within a fortnight.

At the beginning of last month our Government took notice of these gunboats so far as to put a sort of embargo upon their construction. But, after a short delay, it permitted work to go on upon them, and has since confined itself to the maintenance of a *surveillance* over them. Admiral GODON has closely watched the Spanish proceedings in regard to them, and lately has been compelled to take particular observation of one of them, which, after being completed, has been making trial trips on the Hudson, and experimenting with its guns near West Point.

There is no doubt that, as soon as they are finished, the Spanish Minister will demand their release, in order that they may enter upon the service for which they have been built. But will our Government, after the steps it has already taken, permit them to take their departure for Cuba? It has been understood all along that the President was averse to their release, and that it would not be difficult to find grounds for their detention. There is no doubt that they would render most valuable service in suppressing the insurrection, and in securing Spanish domination in Cuba.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has advices from Washington on the subject, communicating some new facts, and showing the probability of its complication with another question of some interest. It says that when the Spanish Minister *demands* the release of the gunboats the President will take the opportunity of announcing a line of policy, which has been already decided upon, regarding the Cuban question. The *Commercial* then makes the following curious statement:

> "We shall soon see whether, on the occurrence of this condition of things [viz., the Spanish demand for the gunboats] it be not GRANT'S policy to announce, (1) that the demands of the Spanish Minister are complied with, and the gunboats released; (2) that our Government cannot render this aid and comfort to the Spanish party in Cuba without putting both parties there on terms of equality as regards belligerent rights, and that, therefore, the *belligerent rights of the Cuban rebels are recognized* by the American Government."

This is a very remarkable statement when taken in connection with the present state of our Spanish relations, and the position of the Spanish authorities on the questions involved. The article we published the other day from the semi-official journal of Madrid, the *Epoca*, showed the feeling that had been aroused by the steps our Government has already taken for the detention of the gunboats. The *Epoca* spoke of the Spanish remonstrances at Washington against the embargo on the gunboats, and said that "if our [Spanish] remonstrances regarding it should prove unsuccessful, it is necessary that, remembering what we were, we shall place ourselves in an energetic attitude, and give those who treat us in this unfair manner to understand," &c., &c. Our Madrid correspondent, also, has described the excitement there on this gunboat question, and has referred to the determination of the authorities to demand the release of the fleet that has been constructed.

The question must very soon be brought to a decision by our Government.

How to Make Better Railroads.

Whenever a broken rail throws off a train, or the enormous cost of maintaining permanent way is under discussion, there is a general outcry against the poor iron of modern production, and a longing for the skill, science and honesty among manufacturers that used to make rails last twenty years. Nothing can be more touching than the pious regrets of a railway manager, standing among the *débris* of rails, axles and machinery worn out in the flower of their youth, at the degeneracy of the metallurgical skill and conscience of the period. In order that the public may understand how far their risks of life and loss of dividends are due primarily to this cause, we invite their attention to the following facts and considerations.

The general rule in this country, (to which there are indeed exceptions,) in regard to the purchase of railway materials is simply this: buy the cheapest. First cost is the controlling and often the only question entertained. The nature of the materials and processes to be used in the manufacture of rails, for instance, are not mentioned. The buyers for some of our roads, especially new roads, never make the slightest allusion to quality, and never specify tests and inspections, but simply go about among the mills, comparing and beating down prices, and accepting the very lowest. More than one of our railmakers are to-day rolling, under protest, rails upon which they decline to put their trade mark—rails made from the very cheapest materials, in the very meanest manner—for all that is required is that they shall stick together till they are laid. And if American makers will not roll them, Welsh makers will. The late report of the State Engineer of New-York says: "American railway managers, instead of offering anything like a reasonable price for good iron rails have made themselves notorious by establishing as standard, a brand of rails known all over the world as 'American rails,' which are confessedly bought and sold as the weakest, most impure, least worked, least durable and cheapest rails that can be produced." The State Engineer refers in confirmation of this opinion to the statement of Mr. A. S. HEWITT, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, a statement not yet controverted; and to a statement of Mr. SANDBERG, an English engineer of note, in the London *Times*. A leading American railway President and reformer has publicly said: "There is a fear on my part that railway companies will themselves tempt steel-makers to send a poor article by buying the cheapest—first cost only considered—*as they did with the iron-masters*."

There is also a class of railway managers who pretend, and possibly believe, that they cannot get good iron rails—that the existing processes for cheapening iron in all stages of its manufacture render it impracticable to produce the uniform and excellent material formerly made. Now, while it is true that much poor iron is called for and sold, it is notorious that a better knowledge of chemistry and the modern improvements in machinery enable iron-masters to produce a more excellent and uniform material than ever before, as well as to reduce its cost.

These general facts are well enough known to those who have taken the trouble to inquire. But we are not confined to general facts. There are particular cases that cover the whole issue. The one we shall mention now is, fortunately, of such a character that no private interest can affect the statement or be affected by it. Early in 1868, the Reading Railway Company commenced rolling their own rails by an improved method, and some of them have already been down long enough, under the immense coal traffic of that road, to vindicate this policy. For instance, out of 9,000 tons of home-made rails, which had carried a certain traffic during the last nine months of 1868, only five tons, or one in 1,800 tons, had worn out. During the same time, and under the same traffic, out of 2,000 tons of rails made by the old process at an outside mill of good repute, about 200 tons, or one in ten, had been worn out and removed, and the indications are that the remaining 1,800 tons will be unfit for use at the end of this year. At a point in the road near Reading, where shifting from connecting lines is added to the regular tonnage, the life of rails made by the various old processes is from three to four months. Some rails only last six weeks. At this point, the rails made by the new process have already been down sixteen months, and are still sound, although much worn. The trouble with ordinary iron rails, as we have explained on another occasion, is that they go to pieces before they get a chance to wear out.

The best iron rails cost perhaps twelve to fifteen dollars per ton more than the poorest, but if they last twice or thrice as long, no railroad manager will pretend to doubt their economy. The trouble is, that some railroad managers, and especially the builders of new roads, never consider the question of durability. Nor is there any secret or difficulty in the manufacture of good iron rails. One process, which makers are sometimes forced into by low prices, is to cut up old rails, pile them together and roll them into slabs to form the head of a new rail. The remainder of the pile from which the new rail is rolled, is simply old rails cut up and laid together. Not a particle of new iron, which would greatly help the welding, is added, for this, some six or seven dollars per ton more than old rails, and not half work enough is done on the loose bundle of iron forming the rail pile to cement it. Nothing is more certain than that such rails will go to pieces in the welds after short service. The method adopted by Mr. COXE, of the Reading Railway Company's mill—and the same or a better one would be gladly adopted by private makers if companies would pay for it—is as follows: Some 70 per cent. of old rails and 30 per cent. of new iron (puddle-bar) are laid in a pile and rolled into slabs an inch thick. Seven thicknesses of these slabs are again piled, reheated and rolled into a headpiece two inches thick, which forms the top of the rail pile. The remainder of the pile is made up of seven thicknesses of the slabs before mentioned, the whole being heated and rolled into a rail. In this way the body of the rail is twice compacted by heat and pressure, and the head, that receives the direct action of the car wheels, is three times subjected to this condensing operation.

A rail thus made, instead of being a bundle of heterogeneous laminæ stuck together by cinder, and ready to split apart under the hammering of wheels, is a dense, compact, and comparatively homogeneous mass, which offers resistance not only to abnormal splintering, but to normal abrasion and wear, just in proportion to the work put upon it in the rolling mill. It is the perfect homogeneity of steel that enables it to outlast the best iron, even more remarkably than the best iron outlasts the poorest; and the nearer iron rails approach in structure to steel rails, the longer will they last, and the less will they cost, in the end.

It is time that this pitiful talk about the impossibility of getting good rails was stopped. There is no doubt that some rail-makers "scamp" their work—a peculiarity of the period not confined to rail-making—but the worst of them can and will make good rails, if railway managers will give them a chance and institute suitable tests and inspections.

The Avondale Fund.

The declaration of the Trustees of the Avondale Fund is assuring. "The fund," they say, "is specific, and is given *solely* for the aid and relief of those persons who survive the appalling death which involved husbands, fathers, brothers and sons."

The Trustees of the Avondale Relief Fund were, from the necessities of the case, self-appointed, and we are glad to learn from their proceedings of Monday, that they are disposed to apply the prompt and generous contribution of the public in the precise way intended by the givers. They declare that "to no other charity, present or prospective, shall any of the fund be assigned, and in so doing they resist, as we are told, a strong pressure to divert a large portion of the fund to founding a Miners' Hospital. According to their prospectus, all but $40,000 of the fund will be distributed within a year to widows and orphans, on the plan we detailed yesterday. The $40,000 will be permanently invested. While cities and societies that have contributed largely have a perfect right to distribute their donations through their own agents, in most cases, it is clear, the latter could hardly deal as justly with the beneficiaries as the Trustees, who have lived among the miners for many years, and are familiar with their needs and modes of life.

The extraordinary rush of immigrants to this country during the three months ending June 30, of the present year, is worth noting. The total number was 165,987—being a very large increase over the same period in previous years. The class of immigrants, too, is unusually good. We find among them, for example, 60 clergymen, 65 physicians, 58 artists, 5,559 mechanics, 233 bakers, 223 butchers, 74 seamstresses, 788 shoemakers, 786 tailors, 1,058 masons, 1,518 of miscellaneous trades, 580 clerks, 16,558 farmers, 46,255 laborers, 1,948 traders, 3,108 miners, 486 mariners, 5,690 servants and 763 of other specified occupations. Again, it is worthy of note that while Ireland sends 26,138, "Great Britain" (meaning, we may suppose, England, Ireland and Wales,) sends 33,574. Germany, Austria and Prussia lead the list with 50,969. It is remarkable that the Scandinavian element is still strong, as, indeed, it has now been for years, Norway, Sweden and Denmark being credited for these three months with 20,109. France, on the other hand, sends the strikingly small number of 153, and Italy but 105.

People are sometimes struck by the public spirit of members of Parliament, who serve their country without pay, and, indeed, are often considerably out of pocket in election expenses. The truth of the matter is that a member of Parliament usually has a very good chance, if he likes, to become a director, manager or agent in one sort of corporation or another, his title and office being worth to him so much hard money. For example, Mr. SHERIDAN, M. P., has received £40,000 for his services in negotiating amalgamations with the Albert Insurance Company, beside an annuity of £695, which the Company commuted for £8,725. These facts came out on the late examination into the Company's affairs. At that rate, one can afford to serve his constituency and country; and the self-sacrifice of an M. P. in doing so is hardly greater than that of an M. C.

OBITUARY.

Judge KINNE, of Otsego County, in this State, was found dead in his bed at his boarding-house, in Cooperstown, on Friday last.

Judge KINNE was one of the leading citizens and oldest residents of Otsego County, being, at the time of his death, 71 years old. In 1837 he was a candidate for the Legislature from his district, then living in the town of Butternuts, having previously held a number of town offices, such as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, &c. He was a member of the House for Otsego in the session of 1838. For several years he was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and afterward Surrogate of the County, and at the time of his death Justice of the Peace for the town of Otsego. Judge KINNE was a ready writer and a frequent contributor to the local Press. He also published a number of witty articles in the old *Microscope*, of Albany. As a friend of education he did much to elevate its standard in his county. In disposition he was kind, liberal and social, and his memory will long be cherished. He was buried at Butternuts on Sunday, where his funeral was largely attended by his many friends.

Judge BENJAMIN S. COWAN died at Zanesville, Ohio, on Monday evening.

Rev. JOHN BOYDEN, for thirty years pastor of the Universalist Church in Woonsocket, R. I., died yesterday.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

A book important to military men, and especially so to engineers and artillerists, has just been published by Mr. VAN NOSTRAND, of this City. It is entitled *Submarine Warfare*, is the work of Lieutenant-Commander BARNES, U. S. N., and consists of an examination of the various offensive and defensive engines that have been contrived for submarine hostilities, including a discussion of the torpedo system, its effects upon iron-clad ship systems, and its probable influence upon future naval wars. Plates of a valuable character accompany the treatise, which affords a useful history of the momentous subject it discusses. Beginning with DAVID BUSHNELL, who was born in Connecticut in 1742, and was the first inventor of torpedoes, the narrative is brought down to our own day, and includes those most famous practical epochs of submarine operations, the Crimean war and our own late struggle. The contrivances of FULTON, and his negotiations concerning them with the French and English Governments, are described as well as the later experiments of Colonel COLT and his cognate proposals to the authorities at Washington. The author regards the Southern States as the first power to introduce a regular system of torpedo warfare. It is, however, certain that the Russians used torpedoes, and even electricity as applied to them, for defending their harbors against the English and French. FULTON thought of this application of electricity, but gave it up as impracticable. The nearest approach to a complete torpedo-boat, in the opinion of the author, is the *Spuyten Duyvil*, built by Messrs. WOOD and LAY, U. S. N. This vessel was not built in season to test her powers during our late war; but Captain BARNES thinks her the most formidable engine of destruction for naval warfare now afloat. A great deal of useful information is collected in his pages, especially concerning the inventions of SCHOLL and VERDU, and of JONES' and HUNT'S batteries, as well as of other similar machines, and the use in submarine operations of gun cotton and nitro-glycerine.

The British Museum has sustained a severe loss in the death of Mr. THOMAS WATTS, who died on Sept. 9. He was born early in the present century, and had been engaged in the National Library for upward of thirty years in the capacities of assistant, assistant keeper and keeper. His bibliographical knowledge was great, and as a philologist he had few equals. His contributions to literature chiefly consisted in articles to the *Penny Magazine* and *Knight's Cyclopædia*, as well as of papers read before the Philological Society, and two essays—one on the Hungarian and one on the Welsh language. He had long been preparing a volume of his collected writings. How indefatigably he labored, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, for the National Library, to which he seemed to have devoted his whole life, and which, indeed, he did not a little to raise to its present very high place, is best shown by the fact that to his dying hour almost he was busy with official work. The world of letters has lost a distinguished member, while all those who had come in personal contact with him will deeply mourn the loss of one whose kindheartedness was only equaled by his vast knowledge, and the readiness with which he at all times placed it at the disposal of others.

We understand that Messrs. PHILP & SOLOMON, of Washington, are preparing for the Press a collection of Mr. SEWARD'S speeches made since his departure for the Pacific Coast. This is well, for they are all eminently instructive and are worth preserving.

Professor NOAH PORTER, in the current number of *Hours at Home*, pays his compliments to recent historians in rather a slashing manner. Whether criticism like what follows partakes more of half truth than of whole truth, or *vice versa*, the admirers and contemners of each historian will probably decide for themselves:

> "The fact deserves notice, that, of late, professed historians have indulged somewhat freely in romancing, especially when they attempt to give elaborate and elegant portraitures of their leading personages, in which the most lavish use is made of effective epithets and of pointed antitheses. MACAULAY, among the recent historians, has set the fashion very decidedly in this direction. In his efforts to make history minute, vivid and effective, he has often described like an impassioned advocate and painted like a retained attorney, with the most unsparing expenditure of contrasts and epithets. CARLYLE gives sketches alternately in chalk and charcoal, that exhibit his saints and demons now in ghastliest white and then in the most appalling blackness; and yet in these bold and grotesque outlines there are many lines of which MICHAEL ANGELO would not have been ashamed. FROUDE, by research, eloquence and audacity combined, attempts to reverse the settled historic judgments of all mankind in respect to the characters that had been 'damned to everlasting fame.' BANCROFT and MOTLEY abound in examples of this tendency to paint historical characters so much to the life, that the impression is made that the result is only a painting to which there never was reality. The ghost of the miserable PHILIP II. would suffer more than the purgatorial tortures which he dreaded and deserved so long, were he made to writhe under the unsparing pertinacity of MOTLEY'S invective, from which there is no release, and to which there is no termination; while the spirit of WILLIAM the Silent would be more reserved and reticent than ever were he forced to listen to the perhaps not undeserved but the certainly unqualified laudations of his admiring narrator. The elaborate portraits of BANCROFT, if they do nothing more, do most effectively set forth the historian's own conceptions of what sets off a man well in description, so intense is the coloring and so abundant are the adornments which he employs."

Mrs. MARY COWDEN CLARKE, the author of the well-known *Concordance to Shakespeare*, has written to the London *Daily News* to correct a point contained in a letter signed by the writer of the late article on Shakespearian Glossaries in the *Edinburgh Review*, and printed in the *News* of Sept. 6. It seems that this writer claims to have solved for the first time the difficult problem of interpreting that sentence in *Lenox's* speech, "Macbeth," act III. scene 6:

> "Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous
> It was for Malcolm and for Donalbain
> To kill their gracious father."

The difficulty is about the sense to be attached to the word "want." The *Edinburgh Review* writer says he has discovered the true solution. Mrs. CLARKE, however, says that she and her husband did the same thing nearly two years ago, and sets forth her explanation as follows:

> "The number of *Cassell's Illustrated Shakespeare* (published in February, 1868) contains our note 103, act III., "Macbeth," upon this passage, which note is as follows: 'The superficial effect of this sentence is tantamount to, Who can fail to have the thought how monstrously wicked it was,' &c.; but, in reality, it means 'Who cannot be without the thought that *Malcolm* and *Donalbain* could be so monstrously wicked as to kill,' &c. We have before shown (see note 62, act II., and note 287 act V., "Henry VIII.") that in the construction of questions SHAKESPEARE is sometimes purposely peculiar, for the sake of producing double effect; and in the present instance, the ambiguity of the mode of expression harmonises completely with the strain of irony and mocking question throughout this speech. 'Want' is here used in the sense of 'be without,' 'be unpossessed of,' (see note 14, act III., 'Timon of Athens.')"

Mr. JAMES SMITH, of London, has devoted his energies to the production of a very fine book indeed. His aim has been no less than to prove that "the geometry of the circle and mathematics as applied to geometry by mathematicians are a mockery, delusion and a snare!" On this a great arithmetician, one Professor STOKES, has gravely taken up the cudgels to refute such heresies; whereupon, as we are informed by a London paper, that SMITH "having entrapped poor Professor STOKES into an argument which commences with perfect courtesy, finishes up by hurling at his head accusations of stupidity and dishonesty which remind us of the abusive hisses that used to be exchanged between literary combatants in the days when polemics were conducted in sibillating Latin superlatives."

Boris Danzas, Secretary of the Russian Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel. L. de P. Fleury, of the Brazilian Legation, is at the Westminster Hotel. Bishop Geo. D. Cummins, of Louisville; Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; Hon. M. J. Wicks, of Memphis, and Major W. O. Beardsley, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Rear-Admiral Montgomery, of the United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel. General Brayman, of Illinois, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Walter McQueen, of Schenectady; Hon. C. H. Miller, of Salem; Hon. H. D. Bassett, of Boston, and E. Abbot, of Concord, N. H., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo; Colonel Beal, of Pottsville, and Hon. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Hon. H. B. Goodyear, of New-Haven, is at the St. James Hotel.

OBTRUSION OF FOREIGN CONVICTS.

A Letter to Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, by Francis Lieber, LL. D.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 24, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of addressing the following paper to you in order to secure that attention of the public which the subject fully deserves. You, to whom the foreign affairs of our country have been confided, seem to me the proper recipient of this letter; and I, a foreign-born citizen and American teacher of the law of nations, have a right, perhaps the duty, to discuss the subject.

It appears from a correspondence between yourself and Mr. FREDERIC KAPP, Commissioner of Emigration in New-York, that occasional exportation of convicts by foreign Governments to our country continues. The last flagrant case of this sort happened within a short time, when the Government of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha seems to have furnished certain incurable and troublesome criminals of a deep dye with money and the opportunity of sailing from Bremen to the United States. The case is well established; but even if it were not, it is well known that the international outrage is repeated from time to time; and that correct and clear ideas on the subject, as well as the just moral feeling concerning it, are not sufficiently prevailing either here or in Europe.

Until within very recent times it was of common occurrence that the Governors of our States would pardon convicts on condition of leaving the State. Even murderers, natives of the pardoning State, were thus thrown into contiguous or distant States. I believe the decision of the Supreme Benches in some States, that the Executive has no right to affix such a condition to a pardon, is the main reason why the condition of evil is no longer resorted to, if, indeed, it has wholly fallen into disuse. About a year ago the Prison Society of New-York received a letter from a high prison official in England, making inquiry whether an arrangement might not be made between England and the United States, according to which we should receive (I dare say with a promise of land in the West) convicts who had served, as it is generally called, one-half or two-thirds of their term, I forget which, with good behavior in prison. This inquiry was made when the official Police reports of the City of New-York informed us that annually a very great influx of superior criminals, especially pickpockets and burglars, takes place from England into our international City. Sir JAMES GRAHAM, when about twenty-five years ago Home Secretary of Sir ROBERT PEEL'S Cabinet, actually promulgated a rule to this effect, that every convict having passed two-thirds of his sentence of imprisonment, with good prison conduct, should be pardoned, provided he would leave England. This could mean only, provided he would go either to some British colony, or to the United States; but as crime for gain flourishes most in well peopled countries, the United States, and especially our doomed City, were the region toward which the stream of crime, (changing somewhat the words of DANTE,) deep, steady, foul, was necessarily directed. I have a right to speak about Sir JAMES GRAHAM'S measure now, when he is dead, for I did not fail to call it publicly at the time a great offence against international equity.

Ever since I have occupied myself with subjects of criminal law and penology, I have heard of the exportation of convicts from small German States and Swiss cantons—from Hamburg, Mecklenburg, Basle, Coburg and other States, to the United States. On what principle? On none whatever; but for the simple reason of getting rid of the criminal. What, however, would be said of a community, who, in times of pestilence, should send plague-stricken patients over the boundary in order to free its own territory from the besetting malady? Is not this exportation of criminals into foreign territory very similar? In one respect it is worse, and it involuntarily reminds us of the carefully planned and executed, but happily unsuccessful, importation of yellow fever into the northern portion of the United States, by rebels then residing in Canada. There are proofs in the archives in Washington, and the jurist of the law of war cannot afford letting this illustration of what is not permitted to fall into oblivion.

The exportation of convicts, always done clandestinely, because Governments are always ashamed of the act and regularly deny it as long as denial is possible, dates from the time when nations, somehow felt to be connected by commerce or otherwise, yet were considered pretty much as isolated independencies, in mere juxtaposition, with all the rights to injure each other as far as the respective power of the State might go, but without any strong obligation in each toward other Governments. This, at least, was the practice, although the theory was better. Men always begin to theorize long after they have acted in the respective sphere. The Greeks had laws and Governments long before ARISTOTLE began to reason on the State; But when they theorize, happily the theory often hastens forward, like the sun, which is always in advance of the growth which himself causes.

The whole ground of the law of nations has changed. The modern law of nations is founded, first of all, on the principle of good neighborhood. Its spirit is that of neighborliness extended over nations—a spirit of equity becoming the more binding the less positive law or power to enforce it may exist, precisely as it is between individual neighbors and between gentlemen.

Now, is it just, equitable, neighborly and gentlemanly to burden others with criminals whose crime we find it too irksome to punish? Is it necessary that one nation protect itself against this insulting and criminal act of exporting living crime by another?

The answer to these questions need not detain us, but it remains to be seen what ought to be done against these flagrant invasions. In my opinion we stand in need of three things.

First, the foul character of the transaction must be openly acknowledged and plainly laid down in the law of nations, which, doubtless, has not been done long ago, because the offence has never before, so far as I know, presented itself so strikingly as in our times of emigration, which resembles, though peaceful, the period of migration of nations, which was warlike.

We ought to stipulate by treaties (the reverse of extradition treaties) with the other Governments of our family of nations, that every attempted importation of convicts shall be considered as a grave offence against the law of nations and a most "unfriendly act," calling for serious remedies; and the writers on the law of nations ought soon to lay down the fair and simple principle in their works. This is one of the ways in which the law of nations advances, and has so nobly advanced in the last hundred years. I have never failed to touch on this principle in my lectures on this the greatest branch of law.

Secondly, we stand in need of a law of the United States by which it is made penal to introduce convicts into our Territory, both for the Captain commanding the importing vessel and by a high fine imposed on the owners of the same, and by which law provision is made that the imported convicts be exported again to the Government whence they came, at the expense of said Government. A bill of this sort was introduced in February, 1867, by the late H. J. RAYMOND, then one of our New-York Representatives, induced to do so by Mr. FREDERIC KAPP, a foreign-born citizen himself, and one of the most active New-York Commissioners of Emigration. The bill, however, was brought in too late, and only passed the House of Representatives.

Such a law would doubtless be called unconstitutional by those who, even on the Bench, declared the law prohibiting the importation of negroes and making African slave-trade piracy unconstitutional. What has not been called unconstitutional? Even the Constitution itself! But the times are passed when the greatness of the United States was considered to consist in their highest possible disintegration. Let me repeat it, such a law as has been proposed, or a similar one, it will undoubtedly be requisite to adopt.

Thirdly, it will be advisable that such a law once having been passed, but the treaties which have been spoken of not yet having been concluded, the United States proclaim openly and declare to every Government in amity with the United States, that henceforth our Government shall consider the attempted obtrusion of convicts a highly penal act, and if Governments have anything to do with it, an unfriendly act in the sense of the law of nations which requires satisfaction.

I have the honor to sign myself, my dear Sir, your friend and servant,

FRANCIS LIEBER.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Charles Dickens on the People Governing and Governed—Irish Tenant Rights.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—CHARLES DICKENS opened the Winter sessions of the Midland Institute at Birmingham, last evening, with a pleasant speech. After reviewing the history of the institution and offering advice for its future management, he touched upon other subjects. The present, he said, was a materialistic age. His political creed could be summed up in two articles. His faith in the people governing was infinitesimal; his faith in the people governed was illimitable.

Archbishop CULLEN, in a reply to a deputation bearing an address from the citizens of Wexford, Ireland, said that by moderating their demands, and not by interfering with the legitimate rights of any class, industrious tenants would enjoy the results of their labor in undisturbed tranquillity.

More on the Subject of the Irish Land Tenure.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lord CLARENDON has returned from Paris. He delivered an address before the Hertfordshire Agricultural Society to-night, in the course of which he acknowledged that the subject of the tenure of land in Ireland was a momentous and vital one, but it should not be considered as a party question. The evils connected with the land system must be abated. The solution was difficult, but not impossible. The Government would not adopt any wild or subversive scheme. The promoters of such a plan were enemies of an equitable settlement, and no friends of the Irish people. He asked if there was language strong enough to condemn a landholder who evicted a tenant and reaped the whole benefit of the tenant's labor and expenditure. This course was too often followed, and the evil must be abated. He believed the rights of property should be scrupulously upheld, and its duties rigidly enforced by law. The Government, he said, intended to introduce a measure which would command the respect, support and praise of every honest man. Lord CLARENDON, in conclusion, alluded to the present condition of Europe, and expressed the conviction that at no time within the past three years has there been a fairer prospect of continued peace than at present.

Lord Westbury and the Court of Appeals—Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lord WESTBURY has declined the appointment to the bench of the Court of Appeals.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—News has been received here of the loss of the *Empress*, from Liverpool for Prince Edward's Island, on Taylor's Bank. No further particulars are known.

The *Sharp*, from Quebec for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. Her crew have been landed at this port.

The Turf—The Newmarket October Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The first October meeting began to-day at Newmarket.

The Triennial Produce Stakes were won by Mr. WATTS' b. f. *Mystic* by *Newminster*, out of *Seesaw*, beating *The Laird* (late *Surian*) by *Lord of the Isles*, out of *Village Lass*.

The Buckingham Stakes of 300 sovereigns each, for produce of mares covered in 1866, were taken by Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. *Kingcraft*, by *King Tom*, out of *Woodcraft*, beating *Normanby* second.

The Grand Duke Michael Stakes for three-year olds resulted in a walk over by *Pero-Gomes*.

The Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds, was won by *Mantille*, beating Mr. NAYLOR's b. f. by *Stockwell*, out of *Biondella*, second, and *Etruscan*, third. The betting was seven to one against *Mantille*. Three ran.

The Great Eastern Handicap was won by the *Amaranth* colt, who came in eight lengths ahead of *Disguise*, second, the latter beating *Dryad*, third, by a length. The betting at the start was ten to one against the *Amaranth* colt and *Disguise*, and thirty to one against *Dryad*. Twenty ran.

FRANCE.

The Situation—The Health of the Emperor and the Reforms.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The *Times*, in an article on the situation in France, says: "The coincidence of the Emperor's sickness and the reconstruction of the Government is a serious misfortune. The energies of the Emperor cannot be well spared at such a crisis. The reforms come, unfortunately, while the Emperor is incapacitated, and at a time when he is most required. The speculations of the people on the uncertainties and opportunities of the future are so encouraged as to augment the public disquietude. If the crisis had occurred ten years ago the Emperor could have brought to the work the energies he carried into the Italian campaign. If the experiment had then succeeded, France would now possess a generation of statesmen with some parliamentary experience. The only question is, was the prospect of success so clear then as to justify precipitating instead of postponing the trial? The present peril, serious in any case, is aggravated by the Emperor's enfeebled health. But peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government for the past two generations."

Father Hyacinthe to be Defended in the Catholic Council—The Paris Murder Still a Mystery.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—It is said to-day that Father HYACINTHE will be defended in the Council by the Bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Chalons and Bayeux.

The recent murder of an entire family still remains a mystery. The story published yesterday that the body of the father had also been found is not true.

SPAIN.

The King of Portugal Not a Candidate—The Trouble at Barcelona—Troops for Cuba.

LISBON, Sept. 28.—The King of Portugal has publicly contradicted the rumor of his candidature for the throne of Spain. He says he was born a native of Portugal and will die a native.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—The troubles at Barcelona have been quelled, and the city is tranquil. One hundred and twenty-six persons were arrested for complicity. Many escaped. The fugitives destroyed the telegraph wires and railroad tracks to prevent capture. Troops have been sent in pursuit, and to protect the laborers engaged in repairing the telegraphs and railroads.

Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba sailed from Cadiz to-day.

ITALY.

Reception of the Empress of the French at Venice.

FLORENCE, Sept. 28.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL and the diplomatic body at Florence will go to Venice to receive the Empress of the French, on her way to the East.

PORTUGAL.

Death of the Patriarch of Lisbon.

LISBON, Sept. 28.—The Cardinal EMMANUEL BENITO RODRIGUES, Patriarch of Lisbon, is dead.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Trade and the Crops—Earthquakes—Mutiny on a Coolie Ship—A Wreck—Arrest of a French Official.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The steamer *Idaho*, from Honolulu, has arrived. She brings advices to the 18th inst.

Trade was good, and there was a steady demand for choice staple goods.

The reports from the plantations were generally favorable, and the average yield was fully up to the expectation.

Several severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Hawaii in August, and the belief was general that there would be still harder shocks in September.

The ship *Callao*, from China, with 800 coolies on board, put into Honolulu. Soon after leaving port, the coolies mutinied, and an attempt was made to take the vessel. The leader was killed and a number wounded.

The British ship *Mattie Banks* was totally wrecked off Baker's Island on the 12th of May, and the wreck was sold for $100.

The French gunboat *Lamothe Piquet* touched at Honolulu *en route* for Tahiti, for the purpose of arresting Count BONCIERE, the French Commandant there.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Adjournment of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows—Outrages by Indians and White Men—Retaliation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adjourned *sine die* to-day. Vice-President COLFAX was present, and was introduced to the members. Grand Sire FARNSWORTH was presented with a diamond ring, set in gold, from the filings of the "last spike." Grand Secretary RIDGELY was presented with a cane by the California brethren.

Arizona advices to the 11th of September have been received. A band of one hundred Indians had attacked some teams hauling ore from the Vulture Mine, killed two Mexicans and wounded two, and captured sixty mules. Captain SOMMERBY, of the Eighth Cavalry, while out on a scouting expedition, killed twelve Indians. ESKUM, a friendly Indian chief of the principal tribes, was attacked by a drunken white man and seriously injured, and has sworn vengeance against the whites. He summoned his tribes to arms, and has committed several depredations already.

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. WM. J. FLORENCE arrived here this morning, and will appear at Maguire's Opera House next Monday evening, the 4th prox.

CANADA.

Movements of Prince Arthur—A Destructive Fire at Port Dalhousie.

PARIS STATION, Ontario, Sept. 28.—Prince ARTHUR left Niagara Falls last night at 9 o'clock, and, in company with the Governor-General. The hotels at the Falls were illuminated when they departed. They left Paris at midnight, and slept in the cars all night, and left for Long Point at 9 o'clock this morning.

SIMCOE, Ontario, Sept. 28.—The reception to Prince ARTHUR at this place surpasses any he has yet received. The roads are lined with people and the city is decorated with bunting. Addresses were presented to the Prince and the Governor-General.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ontario, Sept. 28.—Two-thirds of this town was destroyed by fire this morning. The principal sufferers are Messrs. COLE and WOOD, who each lose about $6,000. Ten stores and dwellings were consumed. The total loss is about $40,000.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The Defalcations of Clark Holt, of Rockville, Conn.—A Salesman and a "Fast" Man in Trouble in Boston—Suicide of a New-Yorker in St. Louis—Suspected of Murder—Other Criminalities.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—The liabilities of CLARK HOLT, of Rockville, a large manufacturer and President and Treasurer of the Tolland County Insurance Company, are much larger than supposed when his business irregularities and defalcations were discovered a short time ago. A full investigation indicates that they will reach a quarter of a million. He was a man universally esteemed and trusted, and he borrowed largely of the means of people who had small sums to invest. Many individual cases have come to light where great suffering will be caused. Mr. HOLT has disappeared, and his whereabouts are unknown. He was a member of the firm of C. HOLT & Co., of New-York. The soundness of the insurance company is not affected by his defalcations.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—CHARLES W. POLK, salesman in the store of HOVEY & CO., and WALTER ALLISON, said to be a "fast" man without visible means, are under arrest, the former charged with stealing goods from his employers, and the latter for receiving and selling them.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A young man named WILLIAM BYRNE, whose parents live in New-York City, committed suicide at Kansas City, on Sunday, by blowing his brains out. SAMUEL DRYDEN, a prominent citizen of Johnston County, is suspected as being the murderer of Mr. COX and his wife, near Kingsville, last week. DRYDEN has fled the country. Officers are in pursuit.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 28.—WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, well known in Boston and New-York, who has been on trial in the Superior Court for obtaining money under false pretences from a number of citizens, was to-day declared guilty. He was then placed on trial for bigamy, and plead guilty.

MURPHY, who was found guilty of manslaughter last week, was to-day released from custody on $5,000 bail.

THE WAR ON SMUGGLERS.

Enforcement of the Revenue Laws in Virginia—Military Operations—An Illicit Distiller Shot in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Supervisor PRESBREY reports to the Internal Revenue Office from Virginia, under date of Richmond, Sept. 27, that the cavalry squad under Captain BURNS are doing good service in the Fifth Virginia District. Collector WILCOX reports the seizure and destruction of thirteen illicit stills and the capture of several barrels of apple brandy and the arrest of twelve men. This was the work of one week. The most flattering reports are coming in from all parts of the State. Men who have heretofore distilled brandy illicitly are now complying with the law. The Supervisor believes that this year, from Virginia, the distillation of apple brandy will, at 50 cents per gallon, yield $800,000 revenue, as against $60,000, the tax being $2 per gallon last year. There are at present but fifteen authorized distilleries running in the State. Last year there were fifty-nine licensed distilleries.

Collector JAMES ATKINS reports to the Department from Atlanta, Ga., the shooting and killing on the 7th inst. of MARK DEDMAN, an illicit distiller in Calossa County, by Deputy Collector W. B. WHITMORE, who had been specially deputized to make his arrest. DEDMAN was shot while endeavoring to escape, and after the Deputy had fired several shots to intimidate the prisoner. Owing to expectations of more violence the Collector requested military protection for WHITMORE, which was given by General TERRY. WHITMORE was admitted to bail before the Judge of the Superior Court of the Circuit. Collector ATKINS entirely exonerates his Deputy, saying that he did what he thought was his duty. He is pronounced a faithful and energetic officer. The trial will not take place until February.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

Appointment by the President of a Prominent Californian.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Hon. F. F. LOW, Ex-Governor of California, was to-day named by the President as American Minister to China.

The New Minister.

FREDERICK F. LOW, Ex-Governor of California, who was yesterday nominated by the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, to fill the position heretofore occupied by Hon. J. ROSS BROWNE, has already had some considerable political experience, having been a member of Congress from California in the Thirty-seventh Congress, and Governor of the State for four years, his term expiring on the 1st of January, 1868, when he was succeeded by H. H. HAIGHT, Democrat, the present occupant of the Gubernatorial chair.

Governor LOW has always been identified with the Republican Party of California, and during the war was an earnest and hearty supporter of Mr. LINCOLN's Administration. He is a popular and able man, and in 1863, in which year he was elected Governor, he was strongly opposed for the nomination by Ex-Congressman SARGENT, but on being placed at the head of the ticket, he carried the State by over 20,000 majority, against Ex-Governor JOHN G. DOWNEY, the Democratic candidate.

It is not yet known whether he will accept this mission, which was declined by Hon. WILLIAM A. HOWARD, of Michigan, and has since, it is said, been offered to several prominent politicians; but in the event of his doing so, the selection of Governor LOW to represent American interests in China will, probably, from his known ability, prove most judicious.

WASHINGTON.

General Williams and the Virginia Senatorship—A Decrease of Four Millions in the Public Debt—The Cabinet Meeting—Sales of Gold in Baltimore and Chicago.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—General ROBERT WILLIAMS' friends have published a card in answer to that of Messrs. RIVES and PAXTON, on the Virginia Senatorial question. In this card they say, "General WILLIAMS, who is a native Virginian, and one of the few officers from that State who remained true to the Government during the late war, was some months ago approached by several leading men upon the subject of his being a candidate for the position of United States Senator. Before permitting the use of his name in this connection he desired to know that his election would be satisfactory to the President, as he did not wish by any action of his to embarrass the Administration. Accordingly the interview referred to in the letter of Messrs. RIVES and PAXTON took place, and General WILLIAMS was authorized to state that his election as Senator would be abundantly satisfactory to General GRANT. This is all that was ever claimed by the supporters of General WILLIAMS, and in no instance, with his knowledge and consent, have they asserted that he was the particular choice of the President." In conclusion, the General's friends say in his behalf: "General WILLIAMS is a sincere friend to General GRANT, and at the same time claims to be a true and devoted son of Virginia. He does not wish to foist himself upon the Old Dominion without the free consent of her people, and wishes it distinctly understood that in no event will he accept the position of Senator unless with the entire confidence of the people of his native State."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The October statement of the public debt will show a probable decrease of about four millions. But for the decrease in Customs receipts at New-York, on account of the gold corner, this decrease would have been five millions or more.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Collector GRINNELL was here to-day, and had interviews with both the President and Secretary of the Treasury; so did Senator WILSON, who arrived from Philadelphia this morning, where he spoke last night, and left again this evening for Reading, where he speaks to-morrow. The Senator entertains his usual rose-colored view of public affairs, and is quite hopeful of Pennsylvania. JOHN COVODE, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican Committee, likewise called on the President, as did also Congressman KELSEY, of New-York. Lieutenant-Governor LEWIS and Colonel A. S. GRAY, of Virginia, also had interviews on the subject of the situation in Virginia.

THE MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The regular Cabinet meeting was held to-day, and was attended by all the Ministers but the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War.

SALES OF GOLD ORDERED IN BALTIMORE.

The Secretary of the Treasury was waited on to-day by Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, in reference to various matters connected with the Custom-house in that city, and the interest of trade generally. Mr. THOMAS is not only Collector of the Port, but also acts as United States Depository, there being no Sub-Treasury in Baltimore. He represented to the Secretary that the importers of Baltimore were at considerable inconvenience in the payment of import duties, being obliged by law to pay in gold. As matters stood at present, they are obliged to procure their gold from New-York, thereby occasioning not only a delay, but a payment of one-eighth of 1 per cent. to bankers and brokers. The Secretary, to obviate this difficulty as much as possible, authorized the Collector to sell at New-York quotations $60,000 worth of gold per week for this purpose. The Collector of the Port of Chicago has a similar authority.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE PERUVIAN MINISTER AND THE CUBANS.

The report published in a New-York evening paper, of the 24th instant, to the effect "that Colonel FREYRE, the Peruvian Minister, has had his attention officially called to the fact that he is taking too much interest in the affairs of the Cuban insurgents," &c., is without foundation. Nothing has occurred to give ground for such a rumor, and the best understanding exists between our Government and the Peruvian Legation. Minister FREYRE's course in relation to Cuban affairs is in accordance with the action of Peru in recognizing the independence of Cuba. For such action he is, of course, responsible only to his Government, and if Mr. FISH had had occasion to address any body on the subject it would have been the Peruvian Government itself.

MR. BOUTWELL TO THE SHIPOWNERS.

Secretary BOUTWELL to-day addressed a letter to the Shipowners' Association in New-York in reply to one received from them in relation to the decline of American commerce, in which he promised heartily to coöperate with them in promoting our commerce, and to prevent its further decline.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized DIEGO ANTONIO DE ALCALA as Consul-General of Venezuela, to reside in the City of New-York.

THE HAYTIAN GUNBOAT.

It is understood that should the gunboat recently sold to the Haytian authorities by this Government not prove satisfactory to them after the trial of her qualities, the Navy Department will authorize the purchase money to be refunded, and the vessel restored to the service.

THE FROST.

The Tobacco Crop in Kentucky and Cotton in Tennessee Affected—Apprehensions in North Carolina.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 28.—The frost this morning has done great damage to the tobacco crop in all the Kentucky purchase. About half of the crop, being still green, has been damaged in Graves, Ballard, McCracken, Christian, Calloway, Marshall, Logan and other counties. Parties are buying for an expected rise, and others who own from 100 to 400 hogsheads in the East have telegraphed not to put them on the market. Cotton along the Tennessee River and on low grounds has also been in some places badly damaged.

A gentleman returned this evening from a tour through the country beyond the Cumberland and between the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, says that between Eddyville and Princeton the tobacco has been very badly damaged by the frost, as it also has been between the two rivers. It is the general opinion here that the tobacco of the Green River country and of the country adjacent to Clarksville has been more hurt by the frost than that of the Jackson purchase. Tobacco has advanced here fully three-quarters of a cent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 28.—There was a slight frost this morning, but no damage was done to the crops. The tobacco planters are a little uneasy.

PARIS STATION, Ontario, Sept. 28.—There was a heavy frost in the night.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 28.—There was a severe frost here last night. The weather is extremely cold.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Frosts have occurred in various portions of this State, in some instances seriously injuring the corn crop, which is generally two or three weeks behind in growth.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 28.—There was a light frost in this vicinity this evening. Reports from the tobacco-growing region say the frost was light there, and that the tobacco is not damaged.

The Bible in the Cincinnati Schools.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—There was a large meeting of citizens to-night at Pike's to take action against the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools. Three thousand persons were present. Resolutions favoring the Bible in the schools, and asking the Board not to act on the matter till after the Spring elections, were passed unanimously.

The National Military Asylum at Milwaukee—Dedication.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—The new building of the National Military Asylum, located here, was dedicated yesterday. The building presents a fine appearance from the exterior. It is in the form of a cross, and when the wings are completed will have a frontage of 940 feet. The building will accommodate comfortably 500 inmates. The dedication was informal, the more imposing ceremonies being omitted on account of the death of General RAWLINS, who was a member of the Board of Managers. General BUTLER, President of the Board of Managers, delivered the address. Governor FAIRCHILD, Governor SMYTH, Senator CARPENTER and others made short speeches, when the flag was raised and a salute was fired.

The Connecticut Western Railroad Litigation.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—Judge CARPENTER has decided not to grant an injunction restraining the Directors of the Connecticut Western Railroad from contracting for the building of the road. The decision is made after a full hearing on a petition of T. M. ALLYN, of Hartford, who claimed that the Company was not legally organized until $2,000,000 capital was subscribed. The amount of stock subscribed is $1,750,000. The Company will soon ask for proposals for building the road from Hartford to the State line.

Death of a Noted Horse—Locomotive Firemen.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—*Herzog*, the famous running horse, that made a mile in 1:43½, the best time on record, died this morning at the Buckeye track. His owner refused $15,000 for him within a week.

The International Union of Locomotive Firemen is holding its fourth annual Convention here. Forty delegates are present. The proceedings are profoundly secret.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Stockholders in this City—Preparations for Building the Road.

The stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad have been in session in this City, for several days past, and will probably continue to sit during the present week. Reports of the most favorable stamp were received from exploring parties who have just returned from a tour of survey, and it is proposed to commence building early next Spring. Conditional arrangements have been made in Stockholm for a force of 7,000 Swedish laborers, who will be employed upon the eastern end of the route, and the same number of Chinamen will be employed upon the western division. The construction of the Pacific side will commence at the Wallula, at the head of the permanent navigation of the Columbia River, a terminus which will be only temporary, the original design of carrying it to Puget Sound being adhered to. The eastern terminus has not yet been located, but according to the terms of the charter it is obligatory to locate it upon the shores of Lake Superior. The work upon the eastern and western divisions will be commenced simultaneously.

Singular Accident at New-Rochelle—An Individual Shot Dead by Trap-Guns.

On Monday last Mr. THOS. H. FIELD, a retired merchant and resident of New-Rochelle, was killed instantly and in a most singular manner. It appears that Mr. FIELD had been greatly annoyed of late by trespassers, who entered his grounds almost nightly, and robbed his grapery of its choicest fruit. Finding it impossible by ordinary means to stop the evil, he purchased two shot-guns, which he loaded heavily, and then placed them in the hennery, with the muzzles protruding from loopholes, and pointing directly toward the graperies. He then attached wires to the raised triggers, leading to the vines, and so arranged that trespassers must shoot themselves. On Monday morning Mr. FIELD found his grapevines and the trellis which had supported them prostrated by the storm of Sunday night, and he proceeded to get them into their proper position, and in so doing, it is supposed, came in contact with one of the wires attached to the guns. An explosion followed, and Mr. FIELD was instantly killed. About fifteen or twenty of the large shot passed into the head, neck and shoulders of the unfortunate man. Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the foregoing facts.

New Republican Association.

An independent Republican Association was formed last evening at the hall corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth-street, on the principle of excluding office-holders from any controlling positions in the party management. Other reforms were also adopted. The officers are: Colonel J. W. MASON, President; JOHN SUBDWICK and JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Vice-Presidents; PHILIP J. LOCKWOOD and WM. T. GRAFF, Secretaries, and E. O. JENKINS, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

SEASON OF FRENCH OPERA.

If the *artistes* of the French company now singing at the Academy of Music had heeded a slightly altered version of a saying of ALEXANDER DUMAS, that the existence of a newspaper ought to begin with its second number, the impression as to their respective merit would have been decidedly different from that first made. The representation of "Les Mousquetaires de la Reine," which followed that of "La Juive," was much worthier than the one before it, and a proportional improvement over its predecessor was discernible in the interpretation of "Lucia de Lammermoor," last evening. So long a time has gone by since "Lucia Lammermoor" has been rendered here, that its delightful music seemed quite fresh. Its melodies were well executed, and its dramatic story illustrated with a degree of intelligence and earnestness to which the singing automata of Italy have not accustomed us in the past. Mlle. BLEAU, whose praise has already been sounded, as *Lucia*, and M. TAMANDI as *Edgar*, were heard to rare advantage, and loudly applauded in the duetts and solos, with which the habitual reader is too well acquainted for them to need a reference by name. M. D'HAMELER sang effectively also, and the subordinate parts were respectably filled. The orchestra, we may observe, seemed to lack the benefit of rehearsals, and showed a resulting want of unanimity. It will no doubt be in better practice to-morrow evening, when "La Juive" will be given for the third time, and we sincerely hope that it will be quite perfect toward Friday, when we learn with pleasure, and not without some sense of temerity on the part of the management, that "William Tell" is to be represented. ROSSINI's masterpiece has not been performed here for nine years.

THE COMING ITALIAN OPERA.

The public will rejoice to know that there is soon to be an Italian Opera established in New-York, and that arrangements already made and others that are pending give promise of results of a high order. Mr. MAX MARETZEK is to be the conductor, and among the artists who are engaged and are already in this country, we learn, Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Miss KELLOGG, ANTONUCCI and others, while TOMBESI, FANCHETTI, FAURE and others are spoken of as either certain or possible importations. It is said that great efforts will be made to give Italian opera on a really first-class scale, and we are confident that the public are disposed liberally to sustain just such an entertainment.

Announcements.

"Martha" will be sung at the French Theatre to-night for the first time this season. The third Carlotta Patti concert will take place at Steinway Hall. "Old Heads and Young Hearts" will be performed at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Brooklyn playgoers will have an opportunity of applauding HERMANN, who tenants the Academy of Music to-night.

Notes of Music and the Drama.

DOMESTIC.

Mr. LEFFINGWELL is performing in Buffalo. ....Mr. BROUGHAM's drama of the "Emerald Ring" has been acted at the Boston Theatre by Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS....At the Boston Adelphi, Mr. COULDOCK commenced an engagement on Monday....The Arch-street Theatre, in Philadelphia, has just been opened. "Money" was the play, with Mr. J. F. CATHCART as *Evelyn*...."Rachel the Reaper" was to have been produced at the Chestnut-street Theatre on Monday....Monday LOTTA played in Toledo....Miss LYDIA THOMPSON is acting in Baltimore....The theatre at Atlanta, Ga., will be finished about Oct. 20. It will accommodate about 1,200 spectators....The Philadelphia *Age* says that a fortnight ago WM. ANDERSON, the veteran comedian, died, in the eighty-second year of his age, at the Almshouse. Although unknown to the present generation, Mr. ANDERSON was a veteran in the theatrical profession, and in his prime occupied a prominent position as an actor in a line of characters now given by ADAMS, WHEATLEY and other popular light comedians. The deceased was a member of the Richmond (Va.) corps under PLACIDE, GREEN and TWAITS, when the theatre was destroyed by fire in December, 1811. In 1814 he was attached to the old South-street Theatre, in Philadelphia, and in the following year he appeared in the Chestnut-street Theatre. He was a native of England, where he received a fine education, and connected with a good family, had the *entrée* into fashionable society. He brought to the stage his natural and acquired talent, and was considered an actor of great promise. He married one of the elder JEFFERSON's daughters, much against the wishes of the father. He had certain peculiarities that estranged him from friends and relatives, and finally he was compelled to seek a shelter in his declining years in the almshouse, where he was an inmate for a number of years.

FOREIGN.

The singing of FAURE and NILSSON has met with much enthusiasm at Baden....M. STRAKOSCH has added Mr. TOM. HOHLER to his traveling troupe for performing ROSSINI's Mass ....A musical society, consisting of twenty-five performing members and 600 associates, has been established at Brescia....Mlle. NILSSON has entered into an engagement with Mr. WOOD to sing at various places in England from the 15th September to 18th December, for the sum of 200,000 francs....The ladies of the Norwich Choral Society have presented Mr. HUGO PIERSON with a handsome mark of their appreciation of "Hezekiah," in the shape of a testimonial with appropriate inscription....Private theatricals are again becoming the rage in England, and we hear of several performances at which ladies of title have assisted. Fashionable New-York will, it is said, do much this Winter in the same way.

INCIDENTALS.

The Boston banks will pay on Friday, Oct. 1, their usual semi-annual dividends, amounting in the aggregate to $2,250,000, an increase of about $150,000 over the amount paid in April last. Other dividends, amounting to $1,137,065, will also be payable in that city on Friday; aggregate, $3,387,065.

A Ten-hour Convention, called by the factory operatives of Fall River, was held in Worcester, Mass., on Monday. It was not largely attended. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a law prohibiting manufacturing corporations of the State from employing women or minors more than ten hours per day, and binding those present to vote for no man, no matter what his politics or antecedents are, who does not pledge himself unreservedly to this principle and give it an unqualified support.

The "financial irregularities" of CLARK HOLT, of Rockville, Conn., have caused heavy loss to a number of persons in moderate circumstances. By the law of the State, if a man appropriates the funds of a bank or of an insurance company, he may be sent to the State Prison, but if he absconds after accepting as a sacred trust the hard earnings of the poor, he is only guilty of a breach of trust, and the law cannot touch him.

There were received in Sacramento on the 19th inst., by railroad, 10,000 dozen eggs. They can be carried thither and sold at fifty cents per dozen, which is ten cents less than is charged for the California article.

Hon. J. M. S. WILLIAMS has resigned the chairmanship of the Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee. He has held the position for several years.

The Washington *Republican* is laboring to show that the national capital is not necessary to Washington after all. It urges that the citizens should take advantage of the immense water power they have, and tells them that they should "prefer rather to do without the capital than to live in everlasting dread of the bats and owls of a ruined city, and evoke from the opportunities of the times the solid assurances of normal trade as their reliance."

It is publicly charged that hazing has been renewed at Harvard College, and that the practice now prevails there to an intolerable and shameful degree. It is declared that the abuses and breaches of the peace are so flagrant that, if subject to the civil law, they would lodge half the sophomores in the House of Correction in one week, and an earnest demand is made upon the Faculty to put a sudden stop to them by the energetic exercise of their authority.

At a railroad meeting in De Kalb County, Georgia, on Saturday, General N. B. FORREST proclaimed that he was a citizen not of Alabama, not of Tennessee, not of any State, but of the United States, and that he counseled peace and obedience to the laws and their rigid enforcement.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* speaks of "the crude statements of DE LA MAR." Thus under a bewildering array of capitals does it disguise the name of the ingenious statistician DELMAR.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* is moved to say, mildly, that General LONGSTREET did his duty during the war, and that it is sorry to see "such intolerance manifested toward him simply because he favors the peaceful restoration of our common country."

The story that a poor woman in Boston the past Summer, after vainly calling upon a dozen clergymen to officiate at the funeral of a child, got a lawyer to read the burial service, was told upon the authority of a Boston paper—we think the *Traveller*. We feel assured that no one would think of telling such a story at the expense of Boston on any less trustworthy authority than its own truthful journals afford.

Seven hundred and sixty-six sea-going vessels have arrived at Quebec this season, against 728 vessels to this time last year. The aggregate tonnage this year is 487,157 tons; last year, 455,532 tons.

Boston boasts that it now has one admirably ventilated concert-room—the Coliseum.

General SYLVANUS THAYER, of South Braintree, Mass., has given $10,000 to Dartmouth College, making a total of $60,000 given by him for the purpose of founding, in connection with the College, the Thayer School of Civil Engineering. He has also given the College $1,000 as a foundation for two prizes, for proficiency in the higher mathematics.

THOMAS S. GATHRIGHT has accepted the National Union Republican nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction in Mississippi, and pledges himself, if elected, to carry to the discharge of the responsible duties of the station "a sincere desire to fix upon the soil of the State a system of free public schools to elevate and bless the children of the humblest and the most intelligent citizens alike." GATHRIGHT evidently appreciates the situation.

Those two young Amazons at Dorchester, Mass., have been displaying their agility again, in a jumping match for $150 a side. One at the first jump cleared 10 feet 9 inches, and at the second 11 feet 2½ inches; the other 10 feet 7¼ inches at the first jump, and at the second 10 feet 8½ inches.

Judge J. B. CARPENTER, of Galveston, Texas, recently sent a polite note to Hon. E. J. DAVIS, inviting him to a joint discussion on political questions in that city, but the latter emphatically replied: "I decline to meet YOU on the stump or anywhere else." This closed the correspondence.

A curious case was brought before United States Commissioner HALLETT, in Boston, on Monday. It appears that a few days ago, after the Post Office in Brighton was "closed," a resident of that town went into the store where the office is kept and asked the proprietor how he could get a letter which he saw in his box. He was told that he couldn't get it only by seeing the Postmaster, but rejoined that he knew a better way than that, and taking a key from his pocket opened the door which separates the office from the store, took his letters from the box, relocked the office and departed. A complaint was brought under the United States statute in relation to the larceny of a letter from a Post Office, the penalty being imprisonment for about three years, and he was held in $800 for trial at the October Term of the United States Court.

The Republican District Committee for the Thirty-second Senatorial District, comprising Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties, have called another Convention to be held in Dunkirk on Friday, Oct. 15, to "nominate one candidate for Senator for the whole party."

The temperance men in Minnesota have called a State Convention to be held in St. Paul on the 6th of October.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY lies in the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM for the complexion. Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful bloom and youthful beauty.

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DUNLAP & CO., Fifth-avenue Hotel and No. 569 Broadway, importers of English Silk Hats. Agents for Melton's, Lincoln & Bennett's and Christy's Hats. Several new invoices just received.—*Advertisement.*

A long-needed substitute for ale, beer, porter, and every description of alcoholic beverage—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.—*Advertisement.*

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At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—FIELD.—At Grace Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Potter, DAVID WOLFE BISHOP to MARY FLORENCE VAN CORTLANDT, daughter of Benjamin H. Field.

GALLAGHER—STONE.—At Trinity Church, Plattsburg, N. Y., by Rev. William M. Ogden, GEORGE GALLAGHER, of this City, to LUCY G., daughter of Reby G. Stone, of the former place.

YARD—BENEDICT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Bloomer Hart, Major JOHN E. YARD, U. S. A., to JOSEPHINE, daughter of A. C. Benedict.

DIED.

BRANT.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, MARY H., widow of the late John C. Brant. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BULKLEY.—On Monday, Sept. 27, MINNIE ADELE, daughter of Frederick C. and Fannie M. Bulkley, aged 8 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her grandparents, Erastus Bulkley and Wm. H. Wilcox, are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 2 Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Norwalk for interment.

CORMIER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, AMANDA A. CORMIER, wife of Jules F. Cormier.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 353 West 11th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

CORLIES.—On First Day evening, at Rahway, N. J., HANNAH S. CORLIES, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of the deceased from her late residence, Main-st., Rahway, N. J., on Fourth Day, 29th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DORRANCE.—At Bristol, Penn., on Sunday, Sept. 26, JOHN DORRANCE, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. James' Church, Bristol, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FIELD.—Suddenly, at New-Rochelle, THOMAS H. FIELD, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at depot to meet the 11½ o'clock train from New-York. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood Friday.

HARNED.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 27, REBECCA S., wife of Samuel P. Harned, M. D., in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence.

HASSLER.—At Englewood, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 27, WILLIAM HOSFORD, infant son of Charles W. and Clara B. Hassler, aged 10 days.

Funeral this morning at 10½ o'clock.

HATFIELD.—On Monday, Sept. 27, MARGARET, wife of S. A. Hatfield.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 165 West 49th-st., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 11 A. M., without further invitation.

☞ Syracuse and Rochester papers please copy.

McDERMOT.—At Manchester, Vt., on Saturday, Sept. 25, JENNIE, wife of William McDermot, of this City.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Thirteenth-st. Presbyterian Church. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

MERLETT.—On Saturday, Sept. 25, ALBERT RUNYON, son of Abram R. and Matilda R. Merlett, aged 6 years and 12 days.

Lovely he sleeps, yet something lies
Deep and still, in those soft sealed eyes;
Mournful though sweet, is thy rest we see,
Beautiful dust; when we look on thee.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 162 Hall-st., Brooklyn.

PARSONS.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 28, FRANCES D., wife of J. C. Parsons.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Sept. 30, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, No. 20 West 33d-st.

REID.—On Saturday night, Sept. 25, Colonel THOS. M. REID, in his 30th year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 238 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M. His friends, the members of Atlas Lodge, F. and A. M., also the officers and members of the Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend.

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The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1869, will close at this office at 10 A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:35 A. M.; C and O, 8:40 A. M.; D and E, 8:25 A. M.; F and G, 8:35 A. M.
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TRANSLATED FROM THE PARIS EDITION OF 1863.

The publishers of this translation from the works of the late M. BASTIAT, believe that the time has come when the reading public are prepared to give a more thoughtful attention to the discussion of economical questions, than they were able to give during the war, and the subsequent political struggle on reconstruction.

The organization of leagues in various parts of the country, having for their object the promotion of economical science, and the readjustment of our system of taxation; the numerous public meetings and conventions now holding both East and West, and the increasing public interest in the question of protection and free trade, manifested by the protracted session of the Committee of Ways and Means of the National House of Representatives during the present Summer vacation, are evidences of a demand for information which it is the purpose of this publication, in part, to supply.

Among the advocates of commercial freedom, no writer holds a higher place than Bastiat. His *Sophismes Economiques* are probably the most exact *reductio ad absurdum* that has ever been applied to the fallacies of Protection, in any language.

This volume is the first complete English translation of these essays that has been given to the public. Three-fourths of the volume consists of the Sophisms; the remainder is made up of Bastiat's Essays on "Spoliation and Law," and "Capital and Interest." The latter will be found a very timely answer to the arguments which are rife in certain quarters, implying that interest for the use of capital is a species of injustice and oppression upon labor.

The translation is accompanied by an original preface by Horace White, Esq., editor of the Chicago Tribune.

The book is printed on tinted paper, and makes a 12mo, volume of over 400 pages. Price $2.

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THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY,
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VALUABLE WORK ON THE COAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEOLOGY OF PENNSYLVANIA. A complete scientific treatise on the coal formations. By Henry D. Rogers, Geologist. 3 vols., 4to, plates and maps. Boards, $30.

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Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sale made at Rahway, N. J., yesterday by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER was another grand success. At 11 o'clock sharp the train, consisting of eleven cars, and containing, perhaps, 700 people, started from the foot of Cortlandt-street, proceeded without delay to its place of destination and landed its passengers before they had time to get tired. Arriving on the grounds a fine lunch was served, abundant and excellent in quality, after which, in accordance with the new custom, the excursionists formed a sort of line and preceded by Mr. JOHNSON, who had his usual coach and four, went to the spot where the sale was to commence. The property is of the class which always sells well; it shows for itself and does not need any high-colored description. The sale opened briskly, and to the end the bidding was prompt and the prices satisfactory. The sale was finished and the ten per cent. collected in time to allow the train to leave about 4 o'clock, arriving in New-York at 5 P. M. This sharp, brisk manner of doing business suits everybody, and it constitutes no small element in what makes the success of a sale. The people do not get weary, their interest is not allowed to flag, and they are brought back to the City before the regular rush for up town commences.

To-day, at Avenel, N. J., quite an attractive sale will be made under the direction of the Avenel Improvement Association. The property is within an hour's ride of New-York, in a very beautiful portion of New-Jersey, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood. The streets are already graded, and the terms are quite easy, but $10 a month being required until the lot is paid for. The train leaves the foot of Cortlandt-street at 10 o'clock A. M. A collation will be served on its arrival. Tickets may be had at the office of the Association, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 4, or of Mr. J. S. TAYLOR, No. 61 Montgomery-street, Jersey City.

For to-morrow two large suburban sales are announced.

At Bayonne, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will offer ninety choice building lots, very near the station, churches and improvements, fronting on the great boulevard of Hudson County, on the highest point of Bergen Neck, and commanding magnificent views of New-York City and Bay, the Narrows and the islands in the harbor and looking seaward as far as the eye can reach. The perfect success which attended the previous sale at this place, and the readiness of people to buy, even to its very close, argues well for the success of this. Many who attended the first have obtained tickets for this, and very many who then purchased will probably make additional investments to-morrow. The excellence and healthfulness of the neighborhood, its nearness to and frequent and rapid communication with New-York, and the fine class of houses with which it and the surrounding country is being adorned, make it very attractive to all who desire country homes in a first-class locality at moderate prices. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 12:15 P. M. On its arrival a collation will be served. Captain YOUNG's detectives will be on hand to eject all boys or suspicious characters who may think it worth while making the attempt to attend. Tickets may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Linden, N. J., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will offer 260 fine building lots. The town is thriving, and the location unexceptionable. It is but forty minutes' ride, and all the local trains stop there. The lots are but a few minutes' walk from the depot, church, school and Post Office. The grade is good. In addition to the lots, the residence of Mrs. TUCKER will be sold. The grounds are well improved and supplied with outbuildings. Roselle Station, on the Central Railroad, is but five minutes' drive from this place. A special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Maps, free tickets, and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

The same day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell several pieces of unimproved up-town west side property, and Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the house and lot on northeast corner of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick dwelling, s. s. of 118th-st., 158 ft. e. of 2d-av., 101.11	$5,600
3-story brick dwelling, No. 116 Delancey-st., corner Essex-st., 25x81	21,000
2 lots, n. s. 109th-st., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., each 25x100.10	4,000
2 brick dwellings and stores, Nos. 109 and 109½ Broome-st., 50 ft. from Willet-st., 25x75	8,800

RAHWAY, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots, Nos. 201 to 204, Leesville-av., between Remsen and Tehama sts., 25x100, each	$145
4 lots, Nos. 305 to 308, Leesville-av., between Remsen and Tehama sts., 25x100, each	140
8 lots, Nos. 309 to 316, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	135
4 lots, Nos. 231 to 234, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	125
4 lots, Nos. 316 to 320, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
17 lots, Nos. 221 to 238, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
6 lots, Nos. 222 to 228, Murry-st., 25x100, each	140
1 lot, No. 224, St. George's-av., corner of Remsen-st., 25x100	225
2 lots, Nos. 235 and 236, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	220
4 lots, Nos. 237 to 240, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	160
5 lots, Nos. 240 to 244, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	175
2 lots, Nos. 245 and 246, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	165
9 lots, Nos. 247 to 255, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	160
1 lot, No. 256, St. George's-av., 25x100	150
1 lot, No. 257, St. George's-av., 25x100	150
1 lot, No. 258, St. George's-av., corner of Murry-st., 49x150	250
4 lots, Nos. 259 to 262, Leesville-av., corner Remsen-st., 25x100, each	155
4 lots, Nos. 263 to 266, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
4 lots, Nos. 267 to 270, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
4 lots, Nos. 271 to 274, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	125
4 lots, Nos. 275 to 278, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
2 lots, Nos. 279 to 280, Remsen-st., 25x100, each	120
4 lots, Nos. 281 to 284, Murray-st., 25x100, each	110
4 lots, Nos. 284 to 287, Leesville-av., 25x100, each	110
4 lots, Nos. 288 to 291, Leesville-av., 25x100, each	105
4 lots, Nos. 282 to 285, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 287 to 290, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 291 to 294, Villa-place, 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 270 to 273, Tehama-place, 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 280 to 283, Villa-place, 25x100, each	100
2 lots, Nos. 374 and 375, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	95
4 lots, Nos. 376 to 379, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	75
3 lots, Nos. 380 to 382, Tehama-st., 25x100, each	80
4 lots, Nos. 383 to 386, Tehama-st., corner Murry-st., 25x100, each	130
4 lots, Nos. 408 to 411, Tehama-st., corner Murry-st., 25x100, each	110
1 lot, No. 466, with homestead, Leasseville-av., 50x100	850
4 lots, Nos. 480 to 483, adjoining above, 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 484 to 487, Villa-place and Jefferson-av., 25x150, each	110
1 lot, No. 498, with barn, Villa-place and Jefferson-av., 25x100	130
1 lot, No. 199, S. George's and Railroad avs., 25x100	160
3 lots, Nos. 200 to 202, St George's and Railroad avs., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 212, 204, 215, 216, St. George's and Railroad avs., 25x100, each	70
4 lots, Nos. 205, 206, 217, 218, St. George's and Railroad avs., 25x100, each	110
4 lots, Nos. 207, 208, 219, 220, St. George's and Railroad avs., 25x100, each	150
6 lots, Nos. 221 to 226, St. George's-av., 25x100, each	100
5 lots, Nos. 229 to 233, Murry-st., 25x100, each	100
1 lot, No. 227, Murry-st. and St. George's-av., 25x100	100
1 plot, No. 228, Murry-st. and St. George's-av., 25x100	210
4 lots, Nos. 191 to 193, Jaques-av. and Murry-st., 25x100, each	95
4 lots, Nos. 194 to 197, Jaques-av. and Murry-st., 25x100, each	100
1 plot, No. 130, Jaques and St. George's avs., 25x100	230
2 lots, Nos. 140 and 141, Jaques and St. George's avs., 25x100, each	165
4 lots, Nos. 142, 143, 152 and 153, Jaques and St. George's avs., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 170 to 168, Murry-st., 25x100, each	60
3 lots, Nos. 176 to 178, Murry-st., 25x100, each	60
3 lots, Nos. 163 to 165, Murry-st., 25x100, each	60
4 lots, Nos. 170 to 173, Murry-st., 25x100, each	60
1 lot, No. 175, Railroad-av., 25x100	65
3 lots, Nos. 163 to 165, Adele-st., 25x100, each	35
4 lots, Nos. 166 to 169, Adele-st., 25x100, each	40
4 lots, Nos. 119 to 122, Adele-st., 25x100, each	40
4 lots, Nos. 123 to 126, Plainfield-av., 25x100, each	37
8 lots, Nos. 116 to 118, and 128 to 125, Plainfield-av. and Adele-st., 25x100, each	40
4 lots, Nos. 112 to 115, Railroad-av., 25x100, each	50
4 lots, Nos. 108 to 111, Railroad-av., 25x100, each	50
1 lot, No. 107, Railroad-av., 25x100	50

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bleecker and Bank sts., s. w. corner, 57x103x87.7x87.10	nom.
Fort Washington Depot and Kingsbridge road, s. w. corner, 180x313x232x186x125	$30,000
3d-st., s. s., 464 ft. w. of Avenue D, 25.5x100x25.9x106	24,500
8th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Avenue C, 75x97	3,645
89th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x77.6	nom.
71st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 200x102.2	165,000
77th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	2,900
116th-st., n. s., 602.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11	nom.
1st-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 123d-st., 17.10x81.2x—x97.2	[illegible]
3d-av., s. s., 205 ft. s. of 44th-st., 20x80	5,600
8th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 86th-st., 25x75	13,500
[illegible]	25,750

Leases Recorded.

Leroy-st., Nos. 151 to 157, inclusive; West-st., Nos. 393, 393, 394, 5 years and 5 months, per year	$16,000
Essex-st., No. 151, 5 years, per year	540
Chatham-st., No. 74, 4 years, per year	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean-st., n. s., 289 ft. e. of Grand-av., 32.5x100	$6,300
Gold-st., e. s., 282 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x88	5,300
Hancock-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 17.6x100	1,800
Lorimer-st., w. s., 18.9 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 18.9x80	nom.
Madison-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 18.10x100	3,000
Spencer-st., e. s., 467.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	1,225
Union-st., n. s., 279.6 ft. s. of Buffalo-av., 25x100	340
William-st., s. s., 217.10 ft. w. of Troy-av., 25x100	125
South 5th-st., n. s., 102.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x68	7,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x200	8,000
Franklin-av., s. s., lots Nos. 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, map U. F. L. Association, No. 2	10,000
Flushing-av., n. s., 75.2 ft. e. of Kent-av., 49.10x100	10,000
Gates-av., n. s., 44 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 22x100	800
Green-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	4,550
Gates-av., n. s., 407.10 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 17.2x100	7,250
Lafayette-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Throop-av., 18.6x100	4,800
Sheffield-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 50x100; Sheffield-av. and Virginia-av., s. w. corner, 100x100; Lot No. 18, block No. 28, J. A. Sackman's map; Monroe-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Reid-av., 50x100	18,000
Union-av., w. s., lot No. 7,982, assessment map, Williamsburg	2,000
4th-av., s. e. s., 100.2 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 50x100	2,900

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Ridge-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Spring-st., 50x100	$1,000

Clarenceville.

Grove-av., e. s., 400 ft. s. of Concord-st., 38.4x200	$250

Hempstead.

Hyde Park to Hempstead road, s. s., adjoining Court-house road, 40 acres	$6,000

Hicksville.

Mannetto Hill to Hempstead road, n. s., indefinite, 75x100	$150

Laurel Hill.

Washington-av., e. s., indefinite, 25x100	$250

Pearsall Corner.

Main-st., s. s., adjoining Grace's, h. and l., 100x180	$2,600

Rockville Centre.

Village and Washington avs., n. w. corner, h. and l., 75x80	$1,300
Village-av., w. s., adjoining Whitney's, 50x200	200

Whitestone.

Broadway, s. s., 75 ft. w. of Kissam-av., 98x100	$200
Kissam-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x400	150

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

10th-av., e. s., lot No. 1,057, Mt. Vernon, 100x105	$100
White Plains to Union Corners road, e. s., adjoining F. Coutant's, 98x233	5,425

Greenburg.

Sawmill River road, e. s., adjoining James Lawrence's, 144 501-1000 acres	$12,000
Lot No. 5, J. B. Danforth's property, 10 acres	18,000

Morrisania.

146th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100	$1,000

North Castle.

Highway, w. s., adjoining D. W. Smith's, 60 acres	$7,000

Ossining.

Ellis-place, s. s., lot No. 63, Ellis' map, 50x120	$800
Garden-av., s. s., 500 ft. s. w. of Orchard-st., 50x100	2,000
Linden-av., s. s., 200 ft. from Croton-av., 150x180	2,550

Rye.

High-st., n. s., 61 ft. e. of Summit-av., 100x120	$400

Yonkers.

Hudson and Clinton sts., s. w. corner, 25x100	$1,500
St. Mary's-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Riverdale-av., 25x100	1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Brunswick-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of South 4th-st., 25x100	$7,500

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., e. s., lot No. 20, block No. 82, Coster's estate, 25x100	$3,000

Bergen.

Lot No. 22 —, 410 ft. e. of Bergen-av., Onderdonk's map, share of, 18x132	$450

Hudson City.

Lincoln-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-place, 25x100	$775

Harrison.

Hunterdon and 2d sts., n. e. corner, 100x200	$4,000

Greenville.

Plank road and Clark-av., westerly corner, 25x150x283, deed 1867	$7,000
Lots Nos. 19 to 24, block No. 3, Hudson Land Association, &c.	10,000

West Hoboken.

John-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 41x76	$540

Union.

Lot No. 68, block No. 8, map North Hoboken, 25x100	$1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The executors of Thomas C. Morton, deceased, offer for sale, with possession May 1, 1870, the large corner store and lot in fee No. 85 William-st., to east corner of Platt-st., 22.3 1-7 feet front, 38 feet rear, by about 72.5 feet in depth. This is one of the most eligible corners for investment, improvement and large rent roll in the market. Also, the first-class store and lot in fee No. 74 John-st., about 25x96, four stories in height; possession May 1. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone, English basement house, in East 49th-st., near Madison-av. Price $28,000, including carpets. Also, a four-story brown-stone English-basement house in West 28th-st., near 6th-av. Price $22,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., MURRAY Hill—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $80,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone-front house No. 16 West 49th-st., 25x 20, built in the best manner, with all improvements; independent laundry, &c. Columbia College lease. Apply to TUCKER, CARTER & CO., 70 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 15 WEST 20th-st.; lot 25x100; house brown stone; unfurnished; doctor's office reserved, if let; possession immediately. Apply on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HO! HO! READ!

Free ride! Pleasant excursion! Collation on arrival of train, which leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 10 A. M., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1869. Secure a home in the Avenel Improvement Association. You can make your own selection and buy beautiful lots situated within one hour from New-York, for less than $100 per City lot, on terms of $10 per month. The streets are already graded. The property is situated at Avenel Depot, about one mile beyond Rahway, is one hundred feet higher than Rahway. The surrounding scenery is unsurpassed. Homes may be built for the purchasers on terms so easy that they can pay for them as they now pay rent. Call for circular, which will give you full particulars; also, for free pass, map, &c., at the office of the Association, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York, or No. 61 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

J. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

HOPKINS & CUSHMAN, Agents.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150 x60 feet) and 88 acres of land, large and excellent outbuildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT country residence in the most desirable part of the village; the house is large and conveniently arranged, was built in the most substantial manner, Mansard roof, water, gas and all modern improvements; two acres of land in lawns and garden; fine old shade trees, roomy stables and outbuildings. Address S., Box No. 508 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—A beautiful villa, with fine view of the river; the house is entirely new, and is in every way desirable; rent to May 1, 1870, $1,000 per annum; afterward, $1,500; price $11,000, on easy terms. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 21 Pine-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let, a large, stylish, old-fashioned mansion house, inwardly modernized last year, and in perfect order; on a principal avenue, in a central location, with Belgian pavement, sidewalks, &c.; large grounds; immediate possession; photograph. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 21 Pine-st., New-York.

A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES IN Dutchess County, New-York, one mile from the Hudson River, and Hamburg depot on the Hudson River Railroad; a splendid view of the river. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 245 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSH-ing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of E. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE ON THE HUD-son, a fine house and premises, suited for Summer and Winter residence; gas throughout house; good garden, some three acres land; high and healthy location; thirty minutes by rail. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

SEVENTEEN GEORGIA COTTON plantations at one-quarter value, comprising 15,000 acres of the best lands of the State. CALLAWAY & WHEELER, Real Estate Agents, Americus, Ga.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRENCH AT-tic and basement brick house on 11th-av. boulevard, corner of 141st-st.; all improvements; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 58 Bleecker-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO A RELIABLE private family, a three-story and French-roof house in perfect order. Apply at No. 23 East 20th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 231 East 84th-st., near 1st-av.; good location; all improvements; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 58 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—MONTCLAIR, N. J., A PLEASANT cottage, handsomely furnished, nine rooms, heater, &c. Possession 1st October. For terms, &c., apply to GEORGE M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.— To be let, furnished, to a private family only. Permits of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 119 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 224 West 42d-st., for one year; possession immediately; house is four stories, English basement, in good order. Terms $250 per month. Seen 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.— An elegant residence in a fashionable village, situated on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, distant 50 minutes from 27th-st.; sidewalk flagged from depot to house. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON East 18th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; the house is of brown stone, four-story, English basement, in excellent order and well furnished throughout; possession immediately. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 21 Pine-st.

THORNTON N. RODMAN—REAL ES-tate Agent, No. 663 Broadway, offers for lease the first-class brown-stone-front house No. 222 West 14th-st. This house is now being put in perfect order, painted, papered and calcimined throughout. Rent $2,500.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, Newark, N. J., No. 721 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 13 rooms; convenient and well furnished; large garden and stable if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, ONE year from Oct. 1; No. 114 Congress-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; in perfect order throughout; 25 feet wide, lot full depth; unexceptionable references required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ENGLISH BASE-ment house, West 9th-st., near 5th-av., completely furnished; possession given immediately; will be rented until May 1, to a private family only. Address Post Office Box No. 2,837.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED— until May 1, or longer, for a family of three adults; a first-class three-story house, between 14th and 30th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; no objection to Gramercy and Stuyvesant squares; a partially-furnished house at $300 per month, within same limits, will be considered, and rent paid in advance to May 1. Address Box No. 1,129 Post Office.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, from middle November till middle April, by a private family; location between 18th and 30th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address C. L. B., Box No. 600 Post Office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, Sept. 30,
At 1:30 P. M.,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of
90 BUILDING LOTS
at
BAYONNE, N. J.

By order of George Pomeroy, Esq.

Only twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, with over forty trains daily by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

These lots are beautifully situated at the highest point on Bergen Neck, commanding magnificent views of New-York City and Bay, the Narrows, and the Islands of the Harbor; are very near the station, front on the Great Boulevard of Hudson County, and in the immediate vicinity of churches and improvements; streets graded, and the property generally in fine condition.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12:15. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Efficient detectives will be in attendance.

Maps and passes ready seven days before the sale at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 1½ P. M.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF 250 VERY
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT
LINDEN, N. J.

By order of Meeker Wood, Esq., and C. Husse, Esq. Forty minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of 20,000 inhabitants.

Linden is one of the most desirable points as a place of residence on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad. The Company has recently erected a costly and attractive station, and within the past few years Messrs. FERDINAND BLANCKE, MEEKER WOOD, and many other prominent New-Yorkers have built a great number of neat and ornamental residences, that are all occupied by gentlemen doing business in the City.

The lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. ARE IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION, (the land on which it stands having been given by MEEKER WOOD, Esq.,) and in the heart of all these improvements. THE POST OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY, also the Linden Hotel; in fact, the property is unexceptionable in every particular, THE STREETS BEING HANDSOMELY GRADED, and not a lot that will be offered is five minutes' walk from the station, and the nearest lot is not as many seconds.

The property adjoins the land of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., who will take pleasure in giving parties full particulars in regard to this most desirable piece of lotted property ever offered at auction on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Terms remarkably easy.

Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and $10 monthly thereafter.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Captain Young will preserve order.

Maps in readiness Tuesday morning.

Passes now ready at the office of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., No. 97 Cedar-st., and at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND
OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN,
JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 380 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY;
SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. B. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 380 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 66 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT COR. 11th-av. (Boulevard) and 159th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV. (OR BOULEVARD)—The lot of land, with the three-story brick and frame dwelling thereon, situate on the northeast corner 11th-av. and 159th-st. The house is 35x38 feet, has Mansard roof, gas pipes, and marble mantles throughout. Lot 48.11 feet front by 100 feet in depth.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEK-man-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
LUMBER, BRICKS, SLATE, GLASS AND COPPER.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1869, for furnishing 35,000 feet White Pine Flooring, best quality, 1¼ inches by 14, 16 and 18 feet long.

[illegible] feet White Pine Sheathing Boards, 1¼ by [illegible] inches, by 14, 16 and 18 feet long.

[illegible] White Pine Joists, 2½ by 5 inches and 18 feet long.

[illegible] feet White Pine Joists, 2½ by 4 inches, and 16 feet long.

All lumber to be of good quality, entirely free from large or loose knots, sap, shakes, splits and rot, and all to be delivered at site of shops at this Arsenal before the close of navigation in 1869.

Proposals will be made per thousand feet, board measure, and will state whether the lumber will be delivered on cars or wagons.

Sealed proposals will also be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1869, for furnishing the following materials:

About [illegible] Bricks for floor arches.

All bricks must be of the best quality, sound and well burnt. Samples will be furnished with the bids. Proposals will be made per thousand bricks delivered at site of shops, at this Arsenal, and will state whether on cars or wagons. Delivery to commence by [illegible] May, 1870, and all to be delivered before Aug. 1, 1870.

ALSO, for furnishing and putting on in mortar, with copper nails, about 600 squares (of 100 square feet) Roof Slating.

The slate must be of the best quality. Samples of different sizes and varieties will be furnished and separate proposals made for each.

Proposals will be made per square (of 100 square feet of surface exposed when put on the roof, no extra allowance to be made for edges or waste in cutting. The United States to furnish no labor and no material, except sand and lime for the mortar.

The slate to be laid so that less than one-third of the length of each slate shall be exposed to the weather, and all laid within sixty days after the roof shall have been made ready for slating.

ALSO FOR GLASS:

[illegible] lights 27x13½ inches.
1,[illegible] lights 2[illegible]x13½ inches.
1,[illegible] lights [illegible]x13½ inches.
[illegible] lights [illegible]x13½ inches.
[illegible] lights [illegible]x13½ inches.

The glass to be of best quality of window glass, double thickness, clear, out of wind, free from blisters, waves and stains. Samples will be furnished with the proposals.

Separate proposals will be made per 100 lights of each variety, delivered in cars at the site of shops at Rock Island Arsenal, all to be delivered before May 1, 1870.

ALSO, FOR COPPER, GUTTERS AND SPOUTING.

About 1,[illegible] lineal feet of Gutters, made of sheets, 4 feet wide.

About [illegible] lineal feet of Valley Gutters, made of sheets 2 feet 6 inches wide.

About [illegible] lineal feet of Ridge Cover, made of sheets 2 feet wide.

About [illegible] lineal feet of Flushing for gables, made of sheets 1 foot 6 inches wide.

About [illegible] lineal feet of Down Spouts, 4 inches in diameter.

The copper to be of the best quality, No. 12, (or 1.25 pounds per square foot,) and to be made up and placed in position in the manner to be prescribed by the commanding officer of Rock Island Arsenal. The work to commence within ten days after notification that the [illegible] is made ready. Proposals will be made [illegible] of each variety. The United States to furnish no labor or material.

Persons desiring to make proposals for these materials can see the drawings and obtain all necessary information by applying at this Arsenal.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids, not deemed satisfactory, and to duplicate within one year any contract that may be made in conformity with this advertisement.

All proposals will be made in duplicate and in detail, addressed to the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal, and indorsed

"Proposals for furnishing (materials, as above.)"

T. J. RODMAN,
Lt.-Colonel Ordnance, Bvt. Brig.-General U. S. A., Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 22, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1869.

Proposals are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869, for furnishing all the CORN, OATS, HAY and RYE STRAW (to be of first-class merchantable quality) required at this Depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1869. Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one mile of the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, at Fort Whipple, Va., about one mile from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; May and Straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton.

Bidders will state the price of Oats and Corn per bushel, including sacks, and also price without sacks, and of Hay and Straw per ton.

The quantity required each month is estimated at four hundred and ninety-five bushels of Corn; two thousand and ninety-eight bushels of Oats; [illegible] tons of Hay, and sixteen tons of Straw. This is not given, however, as binding the United States to receive just that quantity, but simply to the nearest practicable approximation of what may be required each month. The United States reserves the right to increase the above quantity, by one-fourth, at any time during the continuance of the contract, by giving thirty days' notice.

The contractor will be required to keep, at least, one month's supply of forage and straw on hand, and to have a place of business in this city.

Guarantees will be furnished with each bid in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by two responsible parties, that the bidder will, if successful, within six days after his acceptance, execute a contract in accordance with the above requirements.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of forage and straw delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are furnished for the purpose. None to be paid for except on receipts of the parties to whom delivery has been ordered.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before awarding contract.

Deliveries to commence immediately after award of contract.

Proposals, in duplicate, will be addressed to the undersigned, with copy of advertisement attached, and indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.,
and Depot Quartermaster.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

Sealed Proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for Ordnance Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, and delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

4,[illegible] pounds Hoop Iron, ⅝ and ¾ inch; 500 pounds Round Copper, ⅜ inch.

2,[illegible] Composition Washers, ⅛ to 1 inch; 500 pounds Iron Cut Nails, 4d.

[illegible] gross Brass Screws, ⅛ to 3 inch, Nos. 6 to 22; 2,000 Brass Buttons and Burrs.

3 dozen Saw Files, 2, 4 and 6 inch, double cut; 3 papers Sewing Needles, Nos. 1 and 2 "Betweens."

[illegible] Sewing Palms; 100 Duck Needles, small.

[illegible] Emery Cloth, assorted; 10 pounds Shoe Thread, Barbour's No. 3.

[illegible] Sheep Skins in wool, 5 gallons Alcohol, 95 per cent. proof; 36 pounds Camphor, in lumps; 25 bushels Charcoal; 1 Coppersmith's Square Stake.

1 Round Head Stake, and 1 Conductor Stake turned.

Bidders are referred to the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard for samples and further information. They are also requested to state in their proposals the time within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which in no case must exceed twenty days from date of order. Blank forms will be furnished at this office. Parties interested are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this Department to 12 M. MONDAY, 25th October next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine, bidders to furnish their own specifications, the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all if not from competent and responsible parties.

Speed being of great importance the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds with ample sureties for the proper performance of the work, according to the specifications, models, &c.

The vessels will be of the following dimensions:

Propeller of Iron—Hermaphrodite brig rigged.

Length, 1[illegible] feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 25 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 12 feet.

Sidewheel steamer, iron or wood, hermaphrodite brig rigged.

Length, [illegible] feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 25 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.

Two small steamers of wood.

Length, 1[illegible] feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 25 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.

Propeller to have one direct acting engine. Large sidewheel steamer one oscillating engine. Two small steamers, beam engines. Speed to be guaranteed.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 282 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 282 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A CORNER WHOLESALE AND retail candy store and cake bakery, at a very low price and little cash; seldom chance. Inquire at No. 173 Avenue A, corner 11th-st.

A VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT FOR sale—In everyday use, in every household. Inquire at H. H. FERMER, No. 508 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 23 AND 24 5TH-AV., CORNER 9TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 24 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST.,

will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and E. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M. Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President, or to

HENRY DRISLER,
Senior Professor and acting as President.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 7 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL.

Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill,
Four vacancies. New-York.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FREANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,

will reopen Oct. 6, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 3 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,022 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 25 West 38th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

ELM PARK SEMINARY.

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S

Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

Mrs CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER,
Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, for fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

BISHOPTHORPE.—THE SECOND YEAR of this school for girls will begin, D. V., upon the 15th of September next. The number of pupils, all of whom live in the house, is limited to thirty. French taught by a resident governess, and, so far as possible, made the language of the family. Address for circulars, Miss CHASE, Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Penn.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASS-es for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 122 West 21st-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE, SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—Boys' school, established by present Principal in 1841; a few vacancies for Winter session, commencing Nov. 3. Apply for circulars to BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH CLASSES—UNDER THE DI-rection of Mr. GORY, pasteur de l'Eglise Française, will be open on the 11th October, from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M. An experienced French lady wishes to give French lessons in a school or in a family. Apply to Mr. GORY, No. 251 East 13th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON having made arrangements, will receive a few pupils as boarders in her family; school will reopen Sept. 22. Circulars can be obtained at Messrs. Appleton's, Nos. 90, 92, 94 Grand-st., New-York.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies, by MLLE. TARDIVEL, No. 349 West 23d-st. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders. Day boarders (à la Parisienne) received.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARA-TORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by Professors, continues to receive day pupils at her residence, No. 60 East 39th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 156 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 294 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 186 West 12th-st.

PROFESSOR E. CHEERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 22d-st., near 9th-av.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARD-ing School for girls, No. 35 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 759 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 21, at No. 1,185 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS aged 6 to 12. Mrs. C. A. BUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 124, 126, 128 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 69 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 30 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 13.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 124th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pearson will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 202 West 24th-st.
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 50 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 38 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 60 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 38 West 11th-st.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTI-TUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

DE CHAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 20 East 26th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.—For young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton.) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 29 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ES-tablished A. D. 1630,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHER-ford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN" SCHOOLS—Begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 55 W. 38th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,480 Bway, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 55 W. 38th-st.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 187.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 15.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 108 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 486 6th-av., near 27th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 133 East 22d-st.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS IN-stitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. T. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 105 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

G. HAMILTON OPENS A SCHOOL FOR A limited number Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Boys prepared for business or college. See circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 22 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ-HENRY'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 46 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS DEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 119 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 12 and 14 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 15.

MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 22, at No. 105 East 29th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 26 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS GANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. F. A. ANDREU, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 889 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 121 5TH-AV. AND 887 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 5 to 12 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	George W. Duer,	M. F. Marshall,
John Auchincloss,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks,	Clement Jewett,	James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah M. Burton,	Chas. Lanson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Thos. McNamee,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard,	R. F. Maniere,	A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day,	E. M. Masterton,	Ralph Wells.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.

The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.

For circulars, &c., apply to or address

Professor A. BERNARD, Principal,
as above, or at No. 229 West 22d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 1. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE,

170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request. Stages will be sent for pupils living at a distance in the City.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 17 East 46th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, No. 227 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGH LINGUIST AND EX-perienced lecturer on the history, language and general literature of England, France, Germany and Italy; expert translator, correspondent, writer and teacher of composition, conversation, grammar, &c., wishes to make an engagement for his full time, or would accept partial or temporary occupation. Address PROFESSOR, Greenville, Hudson County, N. J.

A GRADUATE OF TWO YEARS' standing desires employment as a private tutor or as a teacher in an academy; refers to C. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Brooklyn; Mr. Elise Charlier, Charlier Institute, &c. Address I. C. McAFEE, Box No. 133 Times Office.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his College, has time disengaged for two pupils; highest references. Address CANTAB, Room No. 32 University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND scientific school, who is also prepared to teach the rudiments of Latin, French and German, desires employment as a teacher. Address P. M., Box No. 3,633 Post Office, New-York City.

A COLLEGE TUTOR WISHES PRI-vate pupils in college branches; refers to the Professors of Columbia College. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post Office.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, mathematical and English teacher, engaged in one of the first schools in the City, desires employment after hours. Address TUT R, Box 133 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificate the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October.

E. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th day of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 24th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 6th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City. Our own manufacture. Warranted.

WARREN, WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AN OWNER IS WANTED FOR A VALU-able gold watch and chain, left with TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway, to be advertised.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE!

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.....BOUSSAC.SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT.....LENARD.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13

Rates of passage (cabin in gold, wine included):
TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find this the shortest route, the pleasantest of all the lines, and the most convenient to avoid both transit by English railways and the detentions at crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29 | Tuesday, Oct. 12
Alpine, Thursday, Sept. 30 | Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6 | Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 13 | Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$120 gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145 gold. Second Cabin, to Paris....$95 gold.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $140; Second Class, $100; Steerage, $65 gold.
$1,000 in U. S. Gold Coin, $75 currency, according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
COLIMA, Capt. Ferris, and ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Parker, Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the China port will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting bills and charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
C. E. LEARY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer ELDER, Captain M. B. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
G. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain J. W. VAN SICKLEN, &c.
EAGLE, Captain M. B. GREENE (via Nassau).Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....Oct. 14
For freight or passage apply to
G. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. HOWES, Dec. 22.
These steamers have superior accommodations for cabin passengers, and carry no steerage passengers on board. Freight, Passage, Mails and Merchandise for Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
W. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEORGE CROMWELL.VAIL.....Saturday, Oct. 2
COATES.....NELSON.Saturday, Oct. 9.
Freight taken at lowest rates for St. Louis, Memphis and all points on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, through to destination.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 82 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD LINE—Low freight. The well-known first-class side-wheel steamship, ELDERVILLE will leave Pier No. 38 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 15 Broadway.
The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 1 North River.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.

HAVANA MAIL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 12 M.
The splendid and fast steamer
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Thursday, Sept. 30.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKES, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERGENTHALER,
Captain GARRIS,
ON SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. J. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to E. H. DEUMMONDS & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Persons intending going to Europe on the Continent of Europe, who can attend the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the tourist from multiplicity of cares and troubles, in securing rooms, examining bills and carriages, in engaging the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in facility of intercourse in which they are the medium. Apply at the Continental Courier-office and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
United States Passports procured, and travelers thereby J. E. NONES, Property Agent, 207 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE BY STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHENEHAN,
THURSDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 15 Broadway.
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 81 and 83 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTHAND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The superior steamship MINNETONKA, GEORGE F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Murray-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Barnwell & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail 7th October.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS TO VER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The fast and favorite steamship DE SOTO will dispatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain F. M. FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 5 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 West-st.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated
AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL,
No. 8 RUE BOYSSE,
formerly No. 10 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Malesherbes and Madeline St. Augustine, Mme. JULIA TOUSEY, Proprietor.
Formerly of New-York, Nos. 10 and 12 West 4th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHENEHAN,
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. S. HULL.
From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at DODD'S Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
H. B. HAVEMEYER,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Commander BENSON, Commander SIMSON,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River,
AT RIVER P. M. foot of Chambers-st.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS, GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. S. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above splendid steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with the Express Trains West and North. Returning leave the Albany Dunlap Dock at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, which is located in the City of destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND ALONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 A. M. Friday, Sept. 24, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 10 A. M. Monday, Sept. 27, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 9 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1 P. M.
Wed'y, Sept. 29, 8 A. M. Wed'y, Sept. 29, 1 P. M.
Thur'y, Sept. 30, 10 A. M. Thur'y, Sept. 30, 2 P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The splendid steamer VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 00, being $1 75 less than other lines. Also, cheap excursion, round trip, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express, Nos. 944 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 307 West-st.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats G. WILLARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8 and 9th st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Hunting-town, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot below Wall-st., touching at 27th-st. at 6 P. M. Fare to 27th-st. 25c. To all other landings 50c. Excursion tickets, Oyster Bay & Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at Glen Cove, Sea Cliff, Bayville, Roslyn, Glen Head, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—The steamer Wanhalla leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 27th-st., each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF Excursion, and low fare by Day Line, for Albany and Troy.—The splendid steamer DANIEL DREW, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOCK & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rhinebeck, leaving foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—STEAMBOAT DANIEL WEBSTER leaves Pier 16 East River at 3:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 27th-st. at 4 P. M.

FOR EXPORT.—STEAMER MATTEWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 5:30 P. M., and Export at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 11; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Export at 5 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND POINTS West on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave Saltonstall, East River, at 3:30 P. M.

D. S. T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Jackson, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and West Point, daily, at 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 36 N. R. and Pier 6 E. R.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes, fully restored to manhood, by DR. LEWIS, a gentleman of great experience in the cure of private diseases. Consult Dr. Lewis, who has had forty years in New-York City. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. S. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University, Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted, privately on certain diseases. A practice of 15 years, 10 of which in this city, authorizes a guarantee of a speedy and permanent cure, or no charge. Office, 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 4 City Hall-place.

DR. BERTHOLD HYGDEN'S CAUDES Balsamic Capsules restore the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 52 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 16 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of Nos. 5 and 7 Lispenard-st.) can cure the worst cases of private diseases without mercury in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. HARRISON MAY BE FOUND IN his office, No. 17 Lispenard-st., all hours. Over 20 years' consultations and office practice, private. Private nervous and sexual treatment is a specialty of many cases.

DR. E. E. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF Medical Common Sense, may be consulted in confidence on the diseases of his specialty, at 102 Lexington-ave., corner 27th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 8 P. M. Consultation free.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND COMPLAINTS of a private nature, quickly and permanently cured by DR. EVANS, 25 Chatham-st. The cures here advertised by Dr. EVANS are all genuine.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Stamford Steamboat Company, Pier No. 28 East River, foot of Rose-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM H. MILES, late of the Town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 32 City Hall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January, next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.
MARTHA M. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES, Executor.
CHARLES H. HALLEY, Executor.
jy26 1w*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CANVASSERS OF REDUCTION.

IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Sept. 14, 1869.
Resolved, That the County of New-York be and is hereby divided for the canvassing of votes, into twelve districts, viz.:
First District—First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Henry Smith, 25 New-Chambers-st.
Second District—Fourth and Sixth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Walter Roche, No. 314 Pearl-street.
Third District—Seventh and Thirteenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor William M. Tweed, No. 19 Henry-street.
Fourth District—Tenth and Fourteenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor James Hayes, No. 105 Elm-street.
Fifth District—Twelfth and Seventeenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Gerson E. Hartman, No. 87 East Twenty-second-street.
Sixth District—Eighth and Ninth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Andrew Bleakley, New Court-house.
Seventh District—Fifteenth Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor Orison Blunt, No. 116 Ninth-street.
Eighth District—Eleventh and Twenty-fourth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Isaac J. Oliver, No. 324 West Thirty-eighth-street.
Ninth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Andrew Williams, No. 347 East Twenty-first-street.
Tenth District—Twenty-first Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor John Brice, No. 425 West Thirty-third-street.
Eleventh District—Twelfth Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor Smith Ely, Jr., No. 103 Gold-street.
Twelfth District—Nineteenth Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor John Fox, New Court-house.
Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the several election districts in each return district shall return the original statements, together with a copy of the polls, to the General Election to be held in November, and deliver the same to the Supervisor who is herein designated for receiving the same.
Adopted by the Board of Supervisors Sept. 17, 1869.
Approved by the Mayor Sept. 13, 1869.
JOSEPH H. YOUNG, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
First.—For building sewers in Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, with branch in Fifty-third-street.
Second.—For building sewers between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.
Third.—For building sewer in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, with branches in One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
First.—Both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, and both sides of Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Second.—Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Avenue A and Fourth-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets; both sides of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets.
Third.—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Fourth avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets; both sides of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets; both sides of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, either or both, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New-York, Sept. 24, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, and have filed the same, together with our maps and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, we have deposited in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.
Second.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and the Eighth-avenue, and extending either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and
Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869, at the opening of the court on that day, and that notice of the time, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, is the next street thereto; and
That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869, at the opening of the court on that day, and that notice of the time, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, is the next street thereto; and
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, either or both, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New-York, Sept. 14, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, do hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., Clerk of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 62 Nassau-street, (Room No. 4,) in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten working days next after the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Second.—That the report of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, we have deposited in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.
Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and the Eighth-avenue, and extending either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and
Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869, at the opening of the court on that day, and that notice of the time, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, is the next street thereto; and
That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869, at the opening of the court on that day, and that notice of the time, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, is the next street thereto; and
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, either or both, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New-York, Sept. 13, 1869.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four in family, desire a present home on a farm; farm, fruit and fish.—Address per week, Address H. N., Box, Ulster County, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

FALL EXPOSITION
AT
RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
RESPECTFULLY INVITE THEIR CUSTOMERS AND STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY TO THEIR OPENING OF MONDAY, SEPT. 27, OF NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN DRESS GOODS, RICH SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
LACES, INDIA SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS,
LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.,
ALL SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL SALES, AND WILL BE SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL ON MONDAY, Sept. 27,
GREAT BARGAINS
BOUGHT AT THE
RECENT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
STRIPED SILKS AT $1 25, WORTH $1 75.
STRIPED SILKS AT $1 50, WORTH $2.
CHANGEABLE SILKS AT $1 50, WORTH $2 50.
CHANGEABLE SILKS AT $2, WORTH $3.
SILK AND WOOL IRISH POPLINS AT 50c., WORTH 75c.
LARGE LOTS OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.
LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.
$4 NAPKINS AT $1 50 PER DOZEN.
HUCK TOWELS AT $3 50 PER DOZEN.
$4 LINENS, LINEN SHEETING AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES EQUALLY LOW.
DOMESTICS AT PACKAGE PRICES.

SILKS.
We invite special attention to our SILKS RECEIVED FROM AUCTION during the past week.
BLACK GROS GRAIN
From $1 25 to $1 75.
PARIS SILKS
In the most desirable colors, at $1 50 to $1 75.
FINER GOODS PROPORTIONATELY LOW.
Purchasers are requested to call and get samples of our goods before going elsewhere, as they will find upon comparison that our prices are extremely low.
SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER-ST.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR
FALL STOCK
OF DRESS TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
FRINGES AND HEADINGS,
IN ROMAN COLORS,
AND
SCOTCH PLAIDS,
IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 579 BROADWAY, between 13th and 19th sts.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.
100 pieces 4-4 imperial amour cloth, $1 10 per yard.
This is a new and most desirable fabric for mourning, and positively the greatest bargain ever offered. Call early.
W. JACKSON,
No. 534 Broadway.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN COVER-ALL shirts is desirous of obtaining like to have work at home in large or small quantities. Address A. B., Box No. 126 Tribune Office.

TOYS.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTment of imported toys, at STAVELEY'S, No. 620 Broadway, near 14th-st.

MILLINERY.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.
Will open on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29,
A magnificent stock of
TRIMMED ROUND HATS,
NO. 36 EAST 14TH-ST.
CORNER UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
UNION-SQUARE.

NOTICE.—GREAT FALL MILLINERY—Next THURSDAY, by Miss A. BINNS, No. 778 Broadway, opposite Grace-ch., will open a splendid assortment new styles Round Hats and Feathers, Bonnets, &c. Public are invited to call. Admission free.

OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS day; elegant display at L. BINNS' millinery, No. 778 Broadway, corner of 19th-st. Notice—$40 bonnets at $20 and $30; bonnets at $12; elegant hats cheap.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, the 5th of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hoboken, by order of Hon. E. C. Handy, Receiver of the Transport
"VIRGIN,"
now lying at the Hoboken Dock, Hoboken: Cypress hulls; length, 216 feet; breadth, 34 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 19 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 441 94-100; engines double condensing.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.
A tug will leave the Barge Office Wharf, foot of Whitehall-st., at 11 A. M., on the above-named day, for the convenience of those who wish to attend the sale.
For further particulars inquire of
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs, New-York.

SEVENTY-FIFTH AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1869.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, noon,
NINETY THOUSAND TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during October, 1869.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON, CORNER GREENE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.
I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the United States Engineer Office, at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, N. Y.,
SIXTEEN HORSES.
For account of United States Government.
Terms cash.
The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Eng'rs Bvt. Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.
O. H. PIERSON, Navy-yard Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES NAVY SALE.
EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT.
Will be sold on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 12 M., at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by order of Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, 1,000 pounds hemp and Manila rope, various sizes; hemp stakings, boot-chains, rigging, leather suction hose, blocks, hemp rope, lanyarns, &c. Inquire at Equipment Department, Navy-yard.
A. M. CHARLAIS & SON, Auctioneers, 417 Broadway.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWELRY, on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 25 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Front-st., up stairs.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Certain and invaluable to invalids; Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
the original and only genuine, which is the most powerful and most efficacious remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most efficacious remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 60c., $1 40 and $3 50, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

BASKETS.
An assorted lot of French fancy and other baskets, slightly damaged, for sale in lots to suit. GEO. GUTAUT, No. 59 West 4th-st.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnace, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 57 Gold-st., N. Y. Established 1842.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS FOR SALE. Cottage plants, 25 varieties, $2 per dozen; large plants, $3 per dozen. Also, a few choice plants for parlors. Address Box No. 1,343 New-York Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Managers and Lessees.....DRYANE & CO.
GRAND HISTORICAL AND ROMANTIC FRENCH OPERA,
FOR THE SECOND TIME,
HALEVY'S GRAND HISTORICAL OPERA,
LA JUIVE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29,
Mme. PAULINE FAUSCHETTI,
M. TABARDI,
M. GIRERDEBUCK,
M. TASSON,
A GRAND BALLET,
with Mlle. WEEMAEL and BILLION.
Seats for sale at the authorized ticket offices.
FRIDAY, OCT. 1, ROBERT LE DIABLE,
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON.
Mlles. EUPHEMIE BLEAU and
SAYN FAUSCHETTI,
MM. TABARDI and TASSON,
HERMANN, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSI

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Address by Patent Commissioner Fisher.

The attendance at the American Institute Fair last evening was far greater than it has been at any time since the opening. The exhibition is now in the "full tide of successful operation," and has become an object of much interest not only to the residents of this City, but also to those of the rural districts, the latter of whom were present yesterday in great numbers. Hon. SAMUEL S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents, attended the Fair last evening, and at 8 o'clock addressed the visitors.

MR. FISHER'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I left Washington with no other object than to visit this exhibition and extend the right hand of fellowship to those who were endeavoring to secure its success. I had no thought of speaking to you, and should have been glad if the managers had been willing to accept the seeing of the eye for the hearing of the ear. I bring you, therefore, no well-considered oration, but desire only to offer a few plain words of greeting, and a thought which it has occurred to me this may be the proper time and place to express. Among the earliest reminiscences of my boyhood are the Fairs of the American Institute, which were held many years ago—so many that I fear to count them—in Niblo's and Castle Gardens. Of details I remember very little, except that there were models of ships and steamboats, and that two or three boys lost their fingers by injudiciously turning the horse-powers, and that everything wound up with fireworks and a grand flight of rockets by Mr. EDGE, of pyrotechnic fame. Once, indeed, at Castle Garden, I believe, the closing exercises were varied by omitting the fireworks, and substituting the bombardment of the Castle of San Juan D'Ulloa by the French, which mimic siege we converted into real earnest in a few years thereafter. From the character of these recollections you will see that I must have been very young indeed. One thing, however, was noticeable even by my young eyes, and may be noticed now—that nearly every article in the Fair bore upon it the imprint of that magic adjective, "patented." Those were the days just after the passage of the great Patent act of 1836, which established what is now the distinctively American system in regard to the grant of letters patent, and yet already the Patent Office had become a power in the land, and was sheltering under its wings the little brood of new-fledged American inventions. I have said that the fact which I noticed in my boyhood may be noticed now. You cannot walk through any of these aisles without finding in every niche, upon every table, above and around you, articles which have themselves been patented or are the product of patented processes or machines. I suppose, if upon your outer wall a banner were displayed announcing that no article would be received for exhibition with the creation of which letter's patent had nothing to do, that very few of the many things upon exhibition here to-night would be stopped at the threshold by the prohibition. For this result, this and kindred institutes and associations are, in part, responsible; a responsibility, let me hasten to say, for which they need in nowise be ashamed. These great exhibitions—displays—advertisements—as I think one of your papers has called them, have made many an invention familiar to the public that would otherwise have remained unknown; have given many an impulse to some halting enterprise that would otherwise have failed to reach the goal; have called capital to the aid of genius, by showing to capital where it might profitably be employed. Many an inventor has grown famous, and many a manufacturer rich, through the medium of your expositions, the awards of your juries and the distribution of your diplomas and medals. The work of the Patent Office, and of all such societies as this, is one. It has for its purpose the protection and development of the inventive genius of our country. We are more especially charged with protection, you with development, or, as I suppose you would prefer to phrase it, our motto is, "Protection to American genius," while yours is, "Protection to American industry." How both have prospered in their work may be learned by comparison of the earlier Fairs of this Society with the present, and by a glance at the Patent Office reports. During the forty years that this Institute has been in existence, the department of huge vegetables, and of quilts with wonderful patchwork, has become sensibly smaller, while that of wonderful labor-saving machines and beautifully-wrought fabrics has become sensibly greater. (I believe I have seen a solitary pumpkin to-day.) In the days when I gazed with delight upon Mr. EDGE's fireworks the click of the sewing machine was never heard; electricity had not yet condescended to come out of the lecture-room and enter the lists as a practical science; India-rubber, hard and soft, with its manifold applications, was a mere black and sticky plaster for shoes and ugly overcoats. We had the steam engine, as it came from WATT, and the steamboat as it was left by FULTON. As for these beautiful textiles, it would have seemed madness to have dreamed that we should ever dare to dream of them thereafter. In the Patent Office, under the act of 1836, the Commissioner and "one examining clerk" were thought to be sufficient to do the work of examining into the patentability of the two or three hundred applications that were offered. Now sixty-two examiners are overcrowded with work, a force of over three hundred employes is maintained, and the applications have swelled to over twenty thousand per annum. This year the number of patents granted will average 275 per week, or 14,000 in the year. These numbers are so startling, when compared with the days of which I have been speaking, that people are sometimes ready, in their haste, to suppose that there must be something wrong about the system, and some have doubtless been prepared to join hands with a few of your disaffected cousins across the water, and to demand the repeal of the Patent laws and the abolition of the system itself. It has occurred to me, that, standing here to-night as the official representative of this system, it would not be inappropriate for me to say a few words in its behalf. In the first place, no comparison can properly be made between our system and that of other countries. In England and on the Continent all applications are patented without examination into the novelty of the inventions claimed. In some instances the instrument is scanned to ascertain if it covers a patentable subject matter, and, in Prussia, some slight examination is made into the character of the new idea; but in no case are such appliances provided, such a corps of skilled examiners, such provision of drawings, models and books, such a collection of foreign patents, and such checks to prevent and review error as with us. As a result, an American patent has, in our Courts, a value that no foreign patent can acquire in the Courts of its own country. This has rendered property in foreign patents exceedingly precarious. Such as are granted have not been subjected to examination; they have no *prima facie* weight. Yet they may be valid. It is true that no one knows this, not even the inventor; but the possibility that they may prove so makes them weapons in the hands of unscrupulous men to frighten and coerce manufacturers who have very imperfect means, short of litigation, of arriving at the truth or falsehood of the self-asserted pretensions of the patentee. On the other hand, the inventor is in as much doubt as the manufacturer. He does not know what to claim as his invention. As he alone is to fix the limit, as there is to be no revision, he may claim much or little, how much or how little he must always doubt. As a consequence, foreign patents are of doubtful value, and the whole system has fallen into some disrepute. I suppose that the foreign patents of American inventors, that have been copies of patents previously granted in this country, are the best that are granted abroad, and I know that many an English or French invention that has been patented without difficulty there has been stopped in its passage through our office by a reference to some patent previously granted in this country, or perhaps in the very country of its origin. In spite of our examination, which rejects over one-third of all the applications that are made; or, more properly, because of it invention has been stimulated by the hope of protection; and nearly as many patents will issue in the United States this year as in the whole of Europe put together, including the British isles. But a few days ago I took up a volume of Italian patents to see what progress the new Kingdom was making in invention, when I was amused and gratified to find on every page the name of the universal Yankee, repatenting there his American invention, and, I suspect, much the best customer in the Patent Office of united Italy. The truth is, we are an inventive people. Invention is by no means confined to our mechanics. Our merchants invent, our soldiers and our sailors invent, our schoolmasters invent, our professional men invent, aye, and our women and our children invent. Cheap protection has been a fertilizer that has produced much growth of brain and much fruit of discovery. One man lately wished to patent the application of the Lord's Prayer, repeated in a loud voice, to prevent stammering; another claimed the new and useful attachment of a weight, or other article possessing gravity, to a cow's tail to prevent her from switching it while milking; another proposed to cure worms by extracting them by a delicate line and a tiny hook baited with a seductive pill; while a lady patented a crimping-pin, which she declared might also be used as a paper-cutter, as a skirt supporter, as a paper file, as a child's pin, as a bouquet-holder, as a shawl fastener, or as a book mark. Do not suppose that this is the highest flight which the gentler sex has achieved. It has obtained many other patents, some of which have no relation to wearing apparel, and are of considerable value. But, I am asked, what proportion of all patented inventions prove to be valuable to their projectors or to the public? One-tenth? Probably not much more than that; but, let it be remembered, there are few failures so harmless as that of a useless invention. The patent gives it a chance to prove itself worthy of the public patronage. It simply declares that if it be good it shall not be stolen; but, if it be useless, nobody will want to steal it. But of all those who enter upon any occupation of life, how many succeed and how many fail? How many young men have entered the bar, and have failed to take rank with EVARTS, O'CONOR or BRADY? How many have launched their bark, laden with mercantile ventures, and have been stranded, while CLAFLIN and STEWART were sailing into port? How many have been moved to "start a paper," who have lived as long, but not to as much purpose, as RAYMOND, BENNETT or GREELEY? I suppose that nine failures to one success is a very fair proportion for the professions of the world, including that of the inventor; or, at all events, I do not suppose that the failures among inventors are more numerous than among every other class of workingmen. As to property in inventions, I shall not stop to discuss it. That a man having, by long experiment—by patient thought—by brilliant genius—by the expenditure of time and of means, conceived and brought to perfection and embodiment some new idea, having created some new substance, put in motion some new machine, put some old force to new work, or given to some new force a field for labor, is not entitled to call this which he has done his own and to set his price upon it, need not I think be argued before honest men! If we owe nothing to the men who have made this century so illustrious by their great conceptions, then we owe nothing to anybody, and repudiation ought to be the watchword of the age. We do owe them much, not merely a debt of sentimental gratitude, but a debt payable in cash, which shall lift them above want, and place them upon such a pinnacle of happiness that the world shall say, "Thus shall it be done unto the man whom the nation delighted to honor!" How shall we give pecuniary consideration for inventions? There are two ways in which this might be done. One is by the purchase, for cash, by the Government of all inventions, for the use of the nation. This plan is met at the outset by the impossibility of determining the value. Every inventor supposes himself to have a fortune in every conception that he puts into wood and iron. Stealing tremblingly and furtively up the steps of the Patent Office, with his model carefully concealed under his coat, lest some sharper shall see it and rob him of his darling thought, he hopes to come down those steps with the precious parchment that shall insure him a present competency and that shall enrich his children. I should think if he were offered a million, in the first flush of his triumph, that he would hesitate about touching it without sleeping over it for a night. Yet fourteen thousand millions would be a pretty heavy bill to pay from a treasury not over full. Fourteen hundred millions might be thought an important addition to the national debt, or even one million four hundred thousand, which would be just $100 apiece for all the patented inventions of 1869. I think, therefore, that we may set aside the plan of purchase as impracticable. No commission could satisfy the inventor, and no price that we could afford to pay would take the place of the stimulus of the hope of unlimited wealth which now lightens his toil and shines like a beacon at the entrance of the harbor that he hopes to make. The other plan is to offer protection for a limited time, in payment for the new discovery. We may say to the inventor, "You have a valuable secret, which may benefit us. To disclose it without protection would be to lose it. To keep it would deprive us of its use. If you will disclose it to us by so describing it and illustrating it, as that we may fully understand it and may avail ourselves of it without difficulty, we will agree that for seventeen years you shall be protected in its use. You may make out of it what you can. When your limit of time has expired we shall have it without further payment. We cannot pay you in money, we will pay you in time." I submit that this is a fair bargain. A new thought developed, explained, described, illustrated, put on record for the use of the nation—this on the one side. The right to the exclusive benefit of this new thought for a limited time, and protection in that right—this on the other. This is the patent system. A fair contract between the inventor and the public—ideas paid for by time. It is manifest that the utmost good faith is required upon both sides. On the one hand there must really be an invention; no stealing of the ideas of other men, no crude notions resting only in experiment. The inventor must have something to sell. On the other hand there must be protection—no infringement, no piracy, no stealing of the soul of the invention by clothing it in immaterial changes of form. To secure this fair dealing we have, on the one side, the Patent Office, with its examiners, its drawings, its models, its books and its foreign patents, to scan and test the invention. On the other side we have the courts of law to protect the inventor and punish the thief. It is possible that these instrumentalities may do their work imperfectly. This may sometimes happen; but to the extent to which they do it, a fair contract for an honest and useful purpose is made and is maintained. This is the American system. Under its protection great inventions have been born, and have thriven. It has given to the world the steamboat, the telegraph, the sewing machine, the hard and the soft rubber. It has reconstructed the loom, the reaping machine and the locomotive. It has trained up each trunk of invention until it has become a graceful tree with many branches, adorned with the fruits of many improvements and useful modifications. It has won from the older homes of the mechanic arts their richest trophies, and, like COLUMBUS, who "found a new world for Castile and Leon," it has created new arts, in which our nation has neither competitor nor peer. Without the protection of our Patent laws, no such exhibition as this would have been possible. By far the greater number of the inventions which now crowd the shelves of the Patent Office would be missing. No doubt many weaklings would thus have been spared a contact with a cold and unfeeling world; but many vigorous children, that have come to a robust manhood, would have perished long since for want of sustenance. Men will not take the risk of introducing new inventions, of educating the public in their use, of overcoming opposition and prejudice, unless they can be assured of reasonable protection in their work until their capital has made return. They will not sow that others may reap, and, when the land is ready for the harvest, come forth with greater capital and more laborers, and thrust aside the pioneer who has borne the burden and heat of the plowing and cultivating. For the proper administration of such a system as I have attempted to sketch, it is manifest that much skill and honesty are needed in the Patent Office, in all its departments. Speaking for the gentlemen associated with me, I believe them to be both skillful and honest. They pass in review many valuable interests. They are attended by a body of skillful practitioners. They are beset by an array of eager inventors. If in the examination of twenty thousand applications they made no errors, they would deserve statues of gold. That they make no more, and that in all these years and in all their number well-founded charges of corruption have been few and far between, is a strong tribute to their integrity and ability. On behalf of this great American bureau of invention, I bring you greeting to-night; on behalf of the one hundred thousand American inventors whom it represents, I bespeak for it your cordial support and sympathy.

Departure of Mr. George Peabody for England.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY sails this morning in the *Scotia* for England. He came on a visit to this country in the early part of the Summer on account of his failing health, which, unhappily, has improved but little during his visit. Mr. PEABODY's generous gifts during this visit have already been made known. To Washington College, Louisiana, he donated $60,000, and to the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, $400,000. He expressed great gratification at the management of the Southern Educational Fund, and at the manner of its reception by the people for whose benefit it was intended. His movements from place to place have been made very quietly, his strength not permitting him to accept of receptions and hospitalities to any great extent. At Philadelphia, he was the guest of Mr. CHAS. MACALISTER, at whose mansion in Torresdale, Mr. PEABODY saw numerous friends, among them, Ex-Secretary BORIE, General KILBY SMITH, Commander STEEDMAN and others. In Baltimore he was simply able to meet the trustees of the institute for conference. While in this city he has kept within doors, avoiding all publicity and excitement. His departure will be sincerely regretted by a host of American friends.

The Ocean National Bank Forgery of Two Years Ago—Conviction of the Prisoner, Marsh.

An interesting trial took place, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, the defendant, DAVID MARSH *alias* Henry Miller, being charged with forgery in the first degree. The crime was perpetrated nearly two years ago, and in this manner: The prisoner obtained a check for $2,100 on the Ocean National Bank, which he presented for certification, and after it had been certified he added a nought, thus making it $21,000, and changed the body of the check to correspond with the altered paper; he then purchased gold in Wall-street, and the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed the Clearing-house. The teller of the bank positively identified the prisoner yesterday, from the fact that he had seen him on several occasions prior to the day on which the transaction in question took place. Defendant's counsel sought to establish an *alibi*, by several witnesses, who testified that on the day when the forgery was said to have been committed the accused was in Bridgeport, Conn. The jury, after a lengthy deliberation, returned a verdict of "guilty," adding a recommendation of mercy. Sentence was deferred, and MARSH was remanded.

Billiards.

Yesterday afternoon, at CAMP's, JOHN DEERY, holder of the diamond cue, emblematic of the championship of American billiards, played his final game with MICHAEL PHELAN, winning by 26 out of 100 French caroms, and at 6:30 o'clock he took the train for San Francisco, where he expects to reside in future. As was announced some days ago, he is in receipt of a challenge from CYRILLE DION, of Montreal. As a misapprehension exists as to the effect DEERY's residence in California will have upon the championship contests, it may as well be stated that his removal may postpone (and it cannot even do that without the consent of all the other players), but it will not prevent the playing of the match brought about by the Canadian's challenge. Players who desire to contend for the present cue are not obliged, as was the case with the first champion cue, to follow the champion wherever he pleased to go. The championship can now be contended for in certain cities only, the western limit being Chicago or St. Louis, Boston the eastern, Richmond the southern and Montreal the northern. Moreover, the champion cannot play twice in succession in the City of his residence, and had DEERY remained here, he would have had to meet DION in Boston. Now that he has removed to San Francisco, it is his privilege to name any one of a dozen specified cities, all of which are within the above limits. A knowledge of these facts would have saved a deal of discussion during the past three weeks. Should DEERY not find the Pacific climate congenial, he will return to this City, where, should he be successful in his contest with DION, he will again have to encounter MELVIN FOSTER, who announces that he will challenge the winner of the forthcoming match as soon as the rules permit him to do so.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Movements of the "Hornet" Off the Coast of Long Island—Probable Intentions of Her Commander.

A steamer answering the description of the Cuban privateer *Hornet* has been seen for some days past hovering about the eastern shore of Long Island, between Montauk Point and Fire Island. On two or three different occasions a Mr. STRATTON, residing near Montauk, saw her cruising in the offing, and was apprised of her being an armed vessel employed by the Cuban Provisional Government to intercept and capture three Spanish merchantmen already overdue at this port, and also to pounce upon any that may leave New-York. Her cruising ground for the present will be off this port. It is well known to several persons in this City that arms, provisions and coals have been put on board of the steamer within the last few days, and as recently as last night a schooner laden with coal and other necessaries was towed through the Hell Gate passage, bound for Fire Island, where the *Hornet* awaits her. The existence of this filibustering cruiser is established beyond a doubt, for another pilot-boat reported having seen and spoken her yesterday morning at daylight. Her commander is in direct communication with persons in this City, who keep him posted on the movements of the authorities and firms in the Spanish interests. It is also thought that this vessel, which carries a large crew and, as is rumored, a formidable armament, will not be slow in attempting to capture or destroy one or more of the Spanish musquito fleet, now almost completed, should they be permitted to go to sea.

Singular Coincidence—An Entire Family Drowned.

In Boston there lived a family named PARKER, composed of three sons, all of whom have perished off Montauk Point during the present year. On the 26th of May Captain JAMES H. PARKER, of the schooner *Abbie Bursley*, was knocked overboard and lost. In the gale of two weeks ago the remaining members of the family, FRANK C. and DAVID, were lost off Montauk Point by the wreck of the schooner *Mary Milenes*.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

HENRY MCKEON was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday on a charge of stealing a silver watch from the person of TIMOTHY MURPHY, at No. 24 Rose-street, where the complainant was asleep. The prisoner was committed for trial. PATRICK VAUGHAN was also arraigned on a similar charge, he having been left alone in a room at No. 28 Cherry-street, where BENJAMIN F. GREEN had left a silver watch, which was soon after missed. VAUGHAN was remanded for trial.

Some of the papers of yesterday contained accounts of an occurrence at Police Headquarters, from which it could be inferred that a disastrous fire had occurred in the office of the Fire Marshal. The facts of the case are that a bottle of oil upon a shelf in his room exploded, from some cause which has not been ascertained, and the wall was slightly scorched. The total damage from the "disastrous conflagration," liberally estimated, may possibly reach $10. The statement that there was no water in the building to extinguish the flames is equally untrue, as the entire premises can be flooded with water at any moment.

Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest yesterday, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, over the remains of WALLSTEIN LAWSON, a painter, who, on the 13th inst., fell from a swinging scaffold in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, near First-avenue, and sustained such injuries that death occurred yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was duly rendered.

BRIDGET MARTIN died suddenly yesterday at No. 29 Sullivan-street, from the effects of intemperance. Coroner KEENAN held an inquest.

JOHN FURLONG, of No. 5 Broadway, Brooklyn, aged 40, was found in Frankfort-street, yesterday evening, suffering from a stab-wound in the neck, which he sustained at the hands of some unknown person, while in Beekman-street. The Police had the wound properly dressed, and took the man home.

Brooklyn.

Professor EATON will deliver his interesting lecture on the "Total Eclipse," in the Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, this evening.

ANTHONY SCHNEIDER, a driver of one of WATERBURY & Co.'s trucks, was killed at the Harback stores, in Furman-street, by a bale of hemp, weighing 280 pounds, falling a distance of sixty feet, striking him on his head.

The Mayor's Avondale fund amounts to $6,186, and that of the Brooklyn *Eagle* to $1,012 97.

The number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week was 168. Of these fifty-eight were children in their first year, and twenty-seven in their second year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 28—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for account.

American Securities open firm at the following quotations: United States Five-twenties, 1862, 84¼; United States Five-twenties, 1865, old, 84; United States Five-twenties, 1867, 83; United States Ten-forties, 76; Erie Railway Shares flat at 22.

LONDON, Sept. 28—11:15 A. M.—Illinois Centrals, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—11:15 A. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d.@12⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 28—1 P. M.—Consols 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account. American Securities easier. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 83¾; 1867, 83¼. Eries, 22¼.

LONDON, Sept. 28—1:15 P. M.—Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—1:15 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the last three days have been 27,500 quarters, of which 22,500 are American. No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 4d. ℔ cental. Peas, 42s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 74s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—2:30 P. M.—Advices from Manchester report the market for yarns and fabrics dull. The Cotton sales for to-day will reach 10,000 bales.

PARIS, Sept. 28—3 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 15c.

HAVRE, Sept. 28—3 P. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady for both on the spot and afloat.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 28—3:30 P. M.—United States Five-twenty bonds are active and firm at 87¼@87½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 28—4:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm; Rentes 71f. 20c.

ANTWERP, Sept. 28.—Petroleum quiet at 50½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 28—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. American Securities closed quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84; 1865, old, 83¾; 1867, 83¼; Ten-forties, 75¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 22¼; Illinois, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 27¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅝d.@12¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

NAVAL STORES—The market is dull.

HAVRE, Sept. 28—Evening.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady for both on the spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR dull at $6@$7 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1, $1 12½@$1 13; No. 2, $1 08@$1 10½; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at $1 07, seller October. CORN dull, weak and lower; sales of No. 2 at 70c.@74½c.; in the afternoon active and lower at 70c.@70½c. seller September. OATS active and lower; sales of No. 2 at 41c.@42½c. RYE quiet and firmer; No. 2, 83c. BARLEY firm at $1 30 for No. 2, seller September. HIGHWINES firm at $1 10. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. PORK, $30 75@$31. LARD, 18c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 14¼c. HAMS, 19c. CATTLE dull and weaker at $3 75@$4 50 for Cows and light Steers. LIVE HOGS steady and firm at $8 50@$9 10 for common; $10 12½@$10 50 for extra choice assorted. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 187,000 bushels Corn, 168,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,800 bbls Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 179,000 bushels Corn, 161,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 bushels Rye, 1,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—TOBACCO active at $10 for Planter's Lugs; $9 50@$12 for Common to Dark Leaf; $18@$40 for Medium Bright Leaf. COTTON quiet at 27c. FLOUR heavy and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; low grades declined 1c.@2c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 08@$1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10@$1 12; Choice, $1 20@$1 25; White, $1 10@$1 15; Choice, $1 26. CORN firm at 92½c. for Mixed; 85c.@86c. for Yellow; $1@$1 05½ for White. OATS firm at 48½c.@50c. BARLEY dull; Common to Prime Iowa Spring, 90c.@$1 05; Good to Choice Minnesota, $1 20@$1 25; Ohio Fall, $1 20@$1 32½. RYE steady at 85c.@86c. for Prime. WHISKY steady at $1 15. PORK dull at $32@$32 50. Dry-salted MEATS firm; loose Clear Sides, 18¼c.; Packed Clear-rib Sides, 18½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear-rib Sides, in half-casks, 20c.; Clear Sides, 19½c.@20c. LARD dull at 18c. for Choice Kettle. CATTLE active at $3 50@$6 50. Live HOGS active at $7@$8 for Stock; $8 50@$10 25 for Fat. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 6,500 bushels; Barley, 7,500 bushels; Rye, 1,700 bushels.

OSWEGO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels Amber Ohio at $1 38; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40. CORN lower; No. 1 held at 98c. BARLEY quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 40. CORNMEAL, $2 20 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$24; shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$35 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.; Barley, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $5 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to-Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—11,800 bushels Wheat; 1,500 bushels Barley; 1,094,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—[illegible] 1,067,000 feet Lumber. Shipped by rail during the last forty-eight hours—4,173 bbls. Flour; 6,600 bushels Wheat; 1,800 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—In store here Monday morning, 1,000,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn, 141,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye; Barley not reported. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 177,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—118,000 bushels Wheat, 118,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat 17c., Corn 14c., Oats 9c., to New-York. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN dull; sales 12,000 bushels sound Western at [illegible]. OATS neglected. RYE—Sales, 1 car load Canada at 85c. BARLEY entirely nominal. SEEDS—Timothy dull at $3 80@$4. PORK steady at [illegible]. LARD steady at 19c.@19½c. HIGHWINES dull; held at $1 10@$1 15, according to quantity.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—COTTON nominally 26c.@26½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 50; do. Family, $7 75@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $7 25@$7 50; do. Family, $8 50@$10 50; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$7 75. WHEAT dull and heavy; Choice Red, $1 50@$1 55; Fair to Good, $1 40@$1 45; Prime dull; White $1 28@$1 30; Yellow, $1 18@$1 20. OATS dull at 55c.@58c. RYE, $1 10@$1 20. Mess PORK firm at $32@$32 50. BACON active; Rib Sides, 20c.; Clear Rib, 20¼c.@21c. Shoulders, 17c.@17½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20c. WHISKY in fair demand at $1 19@$1 20.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—FLOUR dull; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT dull; small sales at $1 12@$1 16 for Red. CORN dull; not offered freely. OATS firmer; No. 2, 50c.; No. 1, 60c. RYE dull at 90c.@$1. BARLEY unchanged. TOBACCO active; sales 264 hhds. at $7 80@$31 50. WHISKY unsettled; sales at $1 12. PORK quiet and firmer at $32. LARD held at 18c. with no demand. Bulk Shoulders held firmly at 15c.; Clear bulk Sides, 18c. BACON strong at 16¼c.@20c. for Shoulders and Sides; all the Clear Rib Sides on the market were taken at 20c. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—COTTON sells slowly at 34c.@35c. for Middling. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT very dull; Fair and Prime Red, $1 47@$1 50; Southern, $1 60. RYE unchanged. CORN dull, but steady; Yellow, $1 10@$1 19; Mixed Western, $1 08@$1 11. OATS steady at 60c.@65c. PETROLEUM—Less doing; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 31¼c. COFFEE in light demand; stock scarce; Rio, 14½c.@17¾c.; Laguayra, 17¼c. in gold. SUGAR steady at 12¼c.@12½c. for fair to good Refining Cuba. MOLASSES—No sales. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY nominal at $1 21@$1 22.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—There is no material change to note in the WHEAT market; Amber is held at $1 45@$1 50; White, $1 55@$1 75. RYE is firmly held at $1 10 for Jersey. CORN dull at $1 05@$1 10 for car lots. OATS active at lower prices; sales of three car loads of Western and State, in elevator, at 63½c. BARLEY in better demand at $1 20@$1 37½ for all grades; sales of two car loads No. 2, two-rowed, on private terms.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—FLOUR dull; Spring Extra, $6. WHEAT heavy at $1 14½ for No. 1; $1 11 for No. 2. OATS steady; No. 2, 42½c. CORN dull and nominal. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR dull at $6@$6 50 for Double Extra to Fancy. WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red, $1 34; No. 2 Red, $1 20¾. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1, 54c.; No. 2, 48c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 5,800 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5 50@$6. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 08@$1 10; White, $1 15@$1 20. CORN quiet, in bulk, 80c.@85c. OATS quiet, in bulk, 50c.@55c. RYE quiet at 90c.@95c. TOBACCO active; sales, 126 hhds. at $7 30@$16 25. Mess PORK quiet at $32 50@$33. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20½c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@19¾c. in tierces. WHISKY, $1 16 for Raw.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 28—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 758 head; prices improved ½c. ℔ lb.; sales of Extra at $12 75@$13 25; First Quality at $11 50@$12 50; Second Quality at $10@$11; Third Quality, $8@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 9,730 head; market unchanged; sales of Extra at $4 75@$4 25.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—COTTON lower at 26¼c.; sales, 2,600 bales; receipts, 369 bales. FLOUR firmer at $5 75@$6 10. CORN, $1 10@$1 12½. HAY, $28. WHISKY, $1 25@$1 27½. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 30c.@34c. EXCHANGE—Sterling nominal; New-York sight, ¼@⅜ discount.

MOBILE, Sept. 28.—COTTON quiet and nominally 25½c.; receipts, 306 bales; exports, 42 bales. FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT, $1 27@$1 30. CORN scarce and nominally $1 10. OATS, 62c. PORK firmer at $34 50. LARD steady and unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 18¼c.; Sides, 21c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR in fair demand at $4 87½@$5 25; Shipping Extra, $4 75@$5. WHEAT quiet at $1 75. LEGAL TENDERS, 76.

MOBILE, Sept. 28.—COTTON closed quiet; sales, 1,200 bales Middling at 25½c.@25¾c.; receipts, 600 bales; exports, 730 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady; Rosin steady; No. 2 at $1 90. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 50@$2 60. TAR, $2 60. COTTON steady; Low Middling, 30c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged. WHEAT—Sales Choice Shipping at $1 75. LEGAL TENDERS, 75.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—COTTON closed quiet but firm; sales, 250 bales; Middlings, 30c.@31¼c.; receipts, 1,188 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,961 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—COTTON opened with a fair demand at 26½c., and closed dull at 28c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 400 bales.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 25. CORN held at 85c.@87c. OATS, 51c. RYE, $1.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—WHEAT—Extra White, $1 45; No. 1 White, $1 38; Regular, $1 19@$1 20; Amber [illegible].

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Stocks irregular. Pennsylvania State 5s, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32; Reading Railroad, 48 9-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55½; GOLD, 132¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 28—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. W.	Raining.	60
Halifax	N. E.	Overcast.	55
Portland	N. W.	Clear.	48
Boston	N. W.	Clear.	52
New-York	N. W.	Clear.	60
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear.	58
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear.	55
Washington	N.	Clear.	56
Richmond	N.	Clear.	60
Oswego	S. W.	Clear.	48
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear.	48
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Clear.	48
Chicago	S. E.	Clear.	62
Mobile	N.	Cloudy.	70
New-Orleans	N. E.	Cloudy.	66
Key West	[illegible]	Clear.	78
Havana	[illegible]	Clear.	80
Augusta	N.	Clear.	65
Savannah	N.	Clear.	64
Charleston	N.	Clear.	68

[Advertisement.]

KNOX ON THE SKULL.—KNOX is a great phrenologist, for to be a good hatter requires the close observation and skill of the craniologist, and as KNOX is a good, we may confidently say a very good hatter, he must needs be a very good craniologist. We don't claim for KNOX the faculty of determining the quality of a man's brain when he gets the measure of his cranium, but we do think MR. KNOX has good ground to claim that whenever he puts on the skull of a customer one of those ponderous machines which operate with a peculiar click, and imprint the subject to whom they are applied with a kind of reverence for KNOX's ability on that head, that a comfortable, pleasantly fitting, light mollifying and invigorating hat is invariably the result. Fall style out.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

	FROM EUROPE.		
Cuba	Sept. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
	FOR EUROPE.		
Colorado	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Sept. 29	New-York	Glasgow.
Scotia	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	Sept. 30	New-York	Bremen.
Pennsylvania	Oct. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Oct. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Cambria	Oct. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Oct. 2	New-York	Havre.
	FOR HAVANA, VERA CRUZ AND ASPINWALL.		
Columbia	Sept. 30	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Sept. 30	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Alaska	Oct. 1	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11:30 A. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 1 P. M.	
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.	
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.	
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.	
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.	
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 28.—*In steamship Cimbria, for Hamburg.*—Mrs. Alex. Mayer and family, Mrs. Therese Ferard and child, Misses Helen and Henriette, Elisha M. Hutchinson, Chas. S. Hutchinson, Fred. Landau, Eugene Wolff, Miss Auguste Bekarde, Miss Agnes Paulsen, Chas. Lonard, Hy. Chamberlain, Miss Louise Stenton, Mathias Lindeman, George Jepsen, Anton Weidmann, George Boullev, Ernst Siebert, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 28.—*In steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg.*—H. Dellmer, wife, 2 children and servant, Louis Windmuller, wife and child, Joseph Lindenschmidt, wife and 5 children, G. D. Crommelin, C. F. Acker, mann, wife, 4 children and servant, Francisco Wilckens, C. Witte and child, Aug. Konig, wife and 2 children, A. D. Schlesinger, Captain Chas. Whitson, Edward Stephan, Marcus Cooper and son, Major Henry Glafcke, wife, 2 children and servant, Charles Pruesing, wife and 5 children, F. Schwedler, wife and 2 children, Amalie Stange, Geo. Merz and wife, G. Lindemann, H. F. Lindemann, M. Hahn, Henry Bamann and wife, Mi. Heward, Dr. Engelhelmann, Henriette Weber, Jacob Vanbuhl, Fred. Diago, wife and 2 children, Lina Schreier, Bridget Riley, John No la Onang, Louis Fischer, wife and 2 children, Johann Franke, Rosalie Stanke, Jos. Hampel, Hansel and wife, Heinrich Arsup and daughter, H. Gumannmann, Edward Werner, wife and daughter, John Bock, Marie Behrens and son, Carl Fries, Henriette Lindemann and 2 children, Geo. Laymer, N. Buxler, H. Woppel, wife and 2 children, Aug. Grossmuck, F. Hensen, R. Dassmann, wife and 4 children, John Tiersen, Louis Lutz and 2 children, Mina Lutz, Minna Lutz, P. Burmeister and wife, Hermann Burmeister, Aug. Schulze, Elise Muller, E. Segall, Jos. Albers and wife, W. Krause and child, Julie Lang, Carl Pfiester, Wm. Biss, Anna Sommerbaubt, Babette Wendel, Emma Wichler, Aug. Fernen, Wm. Franke, Therese Biswald, John Classen, wife and 4 children, Emma Kratzenberg, Marie Beck, Emma Wiese and child, Margaret Buxler, J. Brust, Ernst Zimmermann, Sophie Wegener, Margaret Dohre, Ed. Brands, F. Foerbeck, Marie Bauer, David Berg, wife and daughter, Amalie Euler and 2 children, Helene Merten, Auguste Emmerscheidt, H. Bardes, wife and child, Gustavus Blereck, Rud. Markl, N. Mayer and wife, F. Stempel, Adam Meyer and wife, S. Starz, Wm. Siegel, Moritz Sonneberg, Aug. Sonneberg, J. Wiessner and wife, H. Breinich, Rud. Schnee, wife and 3 children, Johan Hits and daughter.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston.—James G. Bears, Mr. Tidwall, Major F. D. Ogilby, S. Pass, J. H. Devol, Mrs. M. von Hadlen, C. W. Parker, Mr. Stetting, R. B. Bond, Miss Hass, Miss H. Levy, Mr. Boisseau, J. Rival, J. Harbeson, J. Wilson, A. Wilson, Mrs. C. Beckinding, Mrs. Jenkins and 2 children, and one deck.

In steamship Minnetonka, from Charleston.—Mrs. Eliza Haven, R. M. Britton and wife, R. P. Jordan, wife and servant, W. M. Bush and family, Robt. L. Spear, wife and 2 children, J. L. Chamberlain, Colonel M. E. Bowne, Dr. Conklin.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 54 | Sun sets..... 5 48 | Moon rises.11 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 20 | Gov. Island. 2 20 | Hell Gate.. 3 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Anna Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Scotia, (Br.) Judkins, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ships Magdalene, (N. G.,) Henke, Genoa, Charles Luling & Co.; Fred. Scalia, (N. G.,) Waack, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mary E. Riggs, Langdon, Ancon and Callao, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Emerald Isle, Blowers, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton.

Barks Harsburg, (N. G.,) Kuhlken, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; David Cannon, (Br.,) Forbes, Montevideo for orders, G. H. Brewer; Quickstep, Chase, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; New-York, Gibbs, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Carolina, (Port.,) Vigaro, Oporto, L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Schooners John Rose, Howell, Demerara, E. Rowe & Co.; Utica, (Br.,) Maloney, St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; W. W. Hupper, Gilman, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Helene, Murray, Wilmington, N. C., Jonas Smith & Co.; More Light, Bradford, Calais, John Boynton's Son & Co.; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Anna Maria, (Br.,) Priest, Shulee, N. S., Snow & Richardson; Welcome Home, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; B. F. Lowell, Leavitt, Galveston, C. W. Adams & Co.; Talma, Underwood, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steamship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg Sept. 15, via Havre 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced very heavy westerly winds and high sea during the greater part of the passage. Sept. 27, 6 A. M., lat. 41 23, lon. 65, passed steamship India, h nce for Glasgow; same day, 10 A. M., lat. 41 11, lon. 68 26, passed a National steamer bound east; same day, 10:15 A. M., lat. 41 10, lon. 68 27, fell in with the brig A. L. Palmer, (of St. John, N. B.,) from Liverpool, for New-York, dismasted and in a sinking condition; took off the Captain and crew and brought them to this port. The W. brings 580 passengers.

Steamship United States, Norton, New-Orleans Sept. 18, via Southwest Pass 19th, via Savannah 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker. Put into Savannah short of coal. Has had very heavy gales the entire passage; Sept. 22, in the Gulf of Florida, passed a steamer, bound S., with foremast gone.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., 68 hours, with naval stores and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston Sept. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Bark N. K. Clements, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kelly, Middlesboro, Eng., 34 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Has had westerly winds the first part of passage.

Bark Gustave Fredrich Focking, (N. G.,) Lewien, Glasgow 45 ds., with coal to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Rhone, (of Truro, N. S.,) McDougall, Old Harbor, Jam., 22 ds., with logwood to Henry de Cordova & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had light N. E. winds during the passage, and was 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brooks, Old Harbor, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood &c. to Henry de Cordova & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had strong N. E. winds off Hatteras.

Brig Julia A. Hallock, Briggs, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Brig J. M. Kennedy, Briggs, Providence.

Schr. Champion, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Gavitt, Port Morant, Jam., 19 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to G. F. Penistan & Co. Sept. 22, no lat., &c., exchanged signals with brig Assumption, (French,) steering E.

Schr. George Nevinger, Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. W. S. Brainerd, Wilks, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah J. Kane, Dow, Elizabethport, for Deep River.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Brown, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Lawrence, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Margaret Powell, Fenton, Bridgeport, for Trenton.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Somes, Gloucester, with fish to Samuel Crowell & Son.

Schr. Georgette Lawrence, (new,) Robinson, Port Jefferson, in ballast to Allen & Lawrence.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Robinson, Cape Sable, with fish to S. E. Miller.

Schr. J. D. T. Strickland, Clark, Brown's Banks, with fish to H. O. Rogers.

Schr. James Fitch, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. Mary Louise, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. D. B. Bennett, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Childs, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. L. P. Hallock, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Norwich.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, Providence.

Schr. Wanderer, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Lund, Boynton, Norwich.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, Providence.

Schr. James Jones, Jones, Norwich.

Schr. Robin Hood, Carter, Derby, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.

Schr. White Wing, Pickering, Millstone Point.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Cimbria, for Hamburg; Empire, for Washington; Niagara, for Richmond; Virgo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Arr. barks Stormy Petrel, from Troon; Orion, from Newcastle; brigs Jacinta, from Cienfuegos; Mary A. Chase, from Sagua; Mary, from Jamaica; J. H. Lane, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 27.—Arr. brig Cyclone, from Georgetown, for New-York, with loss of deck load and sails.

Sld. steamers James Adger, from New-York; Georgia, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 27, 8 A. M.—Arr. schrs. G. B. McFarland, Hattie Paige, and S. B. Wheeler, Philadelphia, for Boston; Lillias and Ella M. Pennell, do., for Salem; Alfred D. Haddell, John W. Hall, Helen J. Holway, Richard Vaux, Boston, for Philadelphia; Oliver, Bangor, for Pawtucket; Clara Norton, do., for Bridgeport; Sarah Louise, do., for Hartford; Annie Gillis, Baltimore, for Boston; Thomas Fish, do., for Portsmouth; Watchman, Provincetown, for New-Bedford; Christopher Loeser, Gardiner, for Newark, N. J.; Arkansas, Salem, for Fall River; H. G. Irwin, Saco, for Philadelphia; Alaska, Moncton, N. B., for New-York; Joseph Baxter, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Also one bark, several brigs and schrs. not yet boarded.

There is a bark ashore or at anchor near the eastern end of the Hedge Fence.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 28.—Went to sea—Bark Don Ago, from Wilmington, for New-York.

The brig Florence, from Kingston, Jam., on Cape Henlopen beach, will probably get off to-night. She keeps tight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Arr. Jeremiah Thompson and Pactolus, from New-York; Rodak, from London; Caroline, from Hamburg.

Cld. Oracle, for Queenstown, with 24,000 sacks of wheat; Moneta, for Cork, with 21,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. French Transport Euryale, Tahiti.

Arr. at Baker's Island previous to Aug. 27—Rosetta and Ellen Goodspeed.

Sld. July 2, Free Trade, for Cork.

Arr. at McKean's Island, Atlantic; at Howland Island, Lottie Maria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The ships Rival, Golden Hern, War Hawk, Crusader, and Haes touched at Honolulu, the former is for the Guano Islands, and the latter for Hong Kong.

The ship Lorenzo returned from Baker's Island in distress.

Arr. at Honolulu—Bark R. C. Wylie, from Bremen; ship Renown, from Newcastle, on route for San Francisco; whalers Monticello, with 120 bbls. of oil; W. H. Allen, with 200 bbls. of sperm oil.

Cld. ship Bombay, for Cork, with 5,600 bbls. of flour, 250 sacks of wheat; barks Chateaubriand, for Falmouth, with 12,000 sacks of wheat; Kolga, for Iquique, with 10,000 sacks of barley.

Sld. Aktar, for New-York; Parese, for Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 28.—Arr. steamer Zoe, from New-York; bark Mamie & Belle, from Cork; schr. Martha Maria, from Boston.

Sld. steamships Fannie, for Baltimore; Key West, for New-York; Leo, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Sld. steamer W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Catharina, (Norw.,) Stuohr, from Rio Janeiro, arrived 27th, and anchored inside the Hook for orders, came up to the City, to-day, and is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann—cargo to Nagler & Wellsford.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The schr. Vicksburg, of Rockland, from New-York, for Boston, with a cargo of corn, was run into and sunk off Cape Cod during the thick fog of the 26th inst., by an unknown three-masted schr. All of the crew were saved.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 28.—The schr. F. L. Leach, from New-York, for Charleston, with railroad iron, is ashore near Cape Henry. Wreckers have gone to her assistance.

The sloop Henry Lanton, Captain Crook, from City Island, for New-York, went ashore on the west side of City Island, on the 26th inst., during the storm, bilged, and filled with water. A steamtug has been sent to her assistance, and she will be pumped out and probably raised to-day. She was not insured.

Spoken, &c.

Clara Brown—Brig, steering N., Sept. 24, lat. 34 45, lon. 75 20.

Isabel—Brig, from Old Harbor, Jam., for New-York, Sept. 18, lat. 23 44, lon. 69.

Foreign Ports.

At Port Morant, Jam., Sept. 8, brig Elizabeth, for Falmouth, Eng., ldg.

At Old Harbor, Jam., Aug. 31, barks Josephine and Annie Frances, for Boston, ldg.

A Choice Security.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND R. R.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Coupon and Registered.

Principal & Interest Payable in Gold.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PER ANNUM, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK JANUARY AND JULY.

THE ROAD—ITS IMPORTANCE, &C.

The road upon which these securities are based is one of first-class importance. It spans the State of New-York from its Metropolis to its northern borders. No public work of greater magnitude or of fairer promise of utility and profit has ever been undertaken in this State.

Its northern terminus is at the City of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. From this point it traverses, in the direction of New-York, the rich and populous Counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Cayuga, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Ulster and Orange, where it strikes the borders of New-Jersey, whence it continues under another name and a separate charter obtained from that State, to the City of New-York. The last-named division is now in course of construction. The entire length of the road is upward of 400 miles.

It is admirably located for securing a large and profitable business. The northern section of New-Jersey, through which it passes, is one of the most healthful and picturesque regions in the vicinity of New-York. It only needs the additional attraction of the railroad facilities which this line will afford to transform it into a wealthy and populous suburb of the Metropolis, thus securing to that division of the road a large and constantly increasing local business.

The other and main division traverses the entire length of the great midland counties of New-York, which have been hitherto almost destitute of railroad facilities. These counties are as fertile and productive as any in the State; and as this road will furnish them their much needed facilities for transportation and travel, it cannot fail to command, throughout its entire length, a large and remunerative local business.

Its advantages for through business, both Northern and Western, are also unsurpassed. It shortens the railroad connections of the City of New-York with Oswego and Canada forty-five miles; and, by means of a branch to Auburn, where it connects with the New-York Central, it shortens that connection with Buffalo and the West seventy miles. These are important advantages. Taken in connection with its thorough construction, its easy grades, and its freedom from sharp curves, it cannot fail to compete successfully with any and all other roads for through business. Possessing such superior advantages for commanding both local and through business, and being one of the trunk lines of road starting from the great commercial centre of the Union, there would seem to be no room to doubt that the road will prove to be one of the most remunerative in the country.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY—ITS FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The construction of the road has been undertaken under financial auspices equally favorable. The citizens of the Midland Counties, feeling the urgent need of railroad facilities, have made subscriptions to its capital stock to the amount of six millions of dollars. The larger share of these subscriptions have been made by towns and cities in their corporate capacity, and for which they paid in town and city bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest. These bonds being made by law exempt from local and municipal taxation, when held in any county through which the road passes, the Company have found ready sale for them at par and interest whenever they had occasion to use the proceeds, thus rendering the subscriptions for which they were given in payment equivalent to cash. The Company, therefore, commenced its undertaking with a paid up capital of $6,000,000, which, it is believed, *is a larger capital than any other railroad enterprise in this country has ever been started with.*

To provide the balance of the means that may be found requisite to complete and equip the road, the Company has adopted the usual method of issuing bonds secured by a first mortgage on its property. The mortgage has been executed. It conveys to A. A. Low, Geo. Opdyke and Delos De Wolf, in trust, to be held as security for the bondholders, the entire road and its branches from Oswego to the State line of New-Jersey, together with the equipment, franchise and all other property of the Company appertaining thereto. *It also provides that the issue of bonds shall be strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.*

PROTECTION AGAINST SPECULATORS.

By express provision of law the towns and cities which have thus subscribed for and now hold a majority of the capital stock of the Company, can never dispose of it, whatever the market price may be, without the consent of a majority of the tax-payers in the respective towns and cities. This virtually may be deemed a perpetual prohibition of sale, whereby the control of the road will remain forever with the farmers and business men residing on its line, who, of all others, are the parties most interested in its success, and thus save it from the hazard of being made a football of stock operators and speculators.

ITS PROGRESS.

The Company is prosecuting its work with great energy, and doing it in the most substantial manner. It expects to have one hundred and forty-seven miles of road finished by the 1st of October next, namely, that portion of its main line running from Oswego to Sidney Plains, the point of intersection with the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, together with a branch to New-Berlin. Nearly the whole cost of this portion of the road has been defrayed by the stock subscriptions raised along this part of the line. The grading, masonry and bridging of that portion of the line is already about completed, and not less than one hundred miles of track laid. The work is also making good progress on other divisions of the road. It is the expectation of the Company, if not retarded by unforeseen obstacles, to have the entire road completed within the ensuing calendar year.

PROVISIONS IN MORTGAGE.

In offering these securities to the public, it is due to the Company to say, that in the preparation of its bonds and the mortgage under which they are issued, it has cheerfully adopted every suggestion that we have deemed essential to render them the most perfect and attractive railroad security on the market. The mortgage provides that in case of default, for a period of four months, in the payment of interest, the bonds shall become due; and it empowers the trustees, in that event, to take possession of the road, and all other property covered by the mortgage, and to use or sell the same for the benefit of the bondholders. This we deem a most important provision, as it avoids all the delays and dangers of litigation in case of default.

REGISTRATION.

The bonds are issued with coupons; but they provide for registration and reconversion into coupon bonds at the option of the holders. Or, if any holder so elect, he may, by surrendering the coupons, convert them into permanent registered bonds.

THE BONDS.

The bonds are payable in twenty-five years from the 1st of July last. They are payable in gold coin of the United States. They bear gold interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July, free of Government tax.

HIGH CHARACTER OF THE SECURITY.

In view of the $6,000,000 paid-up capital of the corporation issuing these bonds; the importance of the road and its admirable location for commanding profitable local and through business; its proximity to the City of New-York; its wise protection from the control of stock operators and speculators; the good judgment and energy displayed by those charged with its projection and construction; the valuable provisions contained in the mortgage; the right to convert the bonds from coupon into registered, and to reconvert them; the sound currency in which they are payable, and the high rate of interest they bear—in view of all these assuring facts, we feel amply warranted in commending these bonds as one of the safest and most inviting railroad securities ever offered to the public.

PRICE.

We are authorized for the present to sell them at par and accrued interest in currency; but the Company reserves to itself the right to advance the price at any time it may elect.

Government Bonds at market prices received in payment.

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONVERTING GOVERNMENT BONDS INTO THESE SECURITIES.

A comparison with investments in United States Bonds will show a very great advantage in favor of a change to these or any other railroad security of equally high character:

$5,000 U. S. 5-20s '62 at 122 will buy of these bonds	$6,000 00
Interest on $5,000 5-20s at 6 per cent. gold, $300 gold at 135 (currency)	$405 00
Deduct 5 per cent. income tax	20 25
Balance	$384 75
Interest on $6,000 New-York and Oswego Midland R. R. Bonds at 7 per cent., $420 Gold at 135, free from U. S. Income tax	567 00

Showing on the same money invested increase of income nearly 50 per cent. $182 25

Besides, the investor secures beyond possibility of decline or loss 22 per cent. increase in the principal to be paid him at the maturity of the loan. The possibility of a loss premium of Government bonds, or the certainty, if held until maturity, of the entire loss of premium, may, perhaps, influence the minds of many to make the change.

At the present price of Gold (135¼) these bonds pay as much income as a 10 per cent. currency bond subject to Government tax.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue.................$2,000,000
Capital Stock............... 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for the large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

TIFFANY & CO.'S
STERLING SILVER WARE,
WITH THEIR
NEW STYLE OF FINISH,
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO
DESSERT SERVICES.
FANCY AND PRESENTATION PIECES.

AITKEN & MILLER,
Broadway and 18th-st.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW AND ELEGANT
ROMAN SASHES,
BLACK GROUND,
BROCADE SASHES,
BLACK GROUND.
ALSO, EXTRA WIDE BLACK AND COLORED
Sash Ribbons,
NOW BEING DISPLAYED.

NOTICE.—BE PRUDENT AND WISE BY using only "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES" for colds, sore throats, bronchitis, &c. Sold by druggists. At wholesale by J. F. HENRY.

THE CHURCHMAN.

THE BEST and LARGEST weekly newspaper, with the LARGEST circulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Sent FREE for one month for examination, and till Jan. 1, 1870, to new subscribers for that year. Three dollars a year, in advance. M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.